"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Probably showers; winds variable.

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SERVIA'S NEW KING TO BE THE ARMY'S PUPPET

Real Government Will Be a Military Dictatorship.

Skupshtina Not to Offer Crown Until After Constitutional Revision—The People Apathetic.

BELGRADE, June 16.—The position of King Peter I. promises to be little more than that of a royal captive. The real Government of the country will be a military dictatorship under the leaders of the revolution, Col. Maschin and Col. Mitschitch.

The new King is almost without any personal adherents, and the ruling spirits of the army it is thought probable, would just as readily murder him as they did his predecessor should he oppose their aims.

At the present moment the whole country is under military rule, and, although no prefects in the country districts have been restored, each is accompanied by an army officer, who attends the prefect wherever he goes, even to the telephone. This policy has led to the good result, not a single case of disorder anywhere has been reported.

Extremely forcible arguments were found necessary to suppress the radical aspirations of a republic. The foremost advocate of the creation of a republican form of government was Ljubomir Schiokovics, the editor of the Belgrade Oriek. Finding him impervious to arguments, the conspirators invited him to a dinner at the Officers' Club last Saturday. During the dinner his host told him that unless he agreed to support Prince Peter Karageorgevitch there would be one head less in Belgrade that night. M. Schiokovics yielded to the force of this reasoning and accepted the situation. He is now Minister of Justice in the new Government.

The deliberations of the members of the Senate and Skupshtina on the republican question were materially hastened by the attendance of one of the leaders of the revolution, Col. Mitschitch. The Colonel took no part in the proceedings, but his presence was significant enough to induce the ministers to accept the army's choice. Premier Avakumovics told the Deputies that it was useless to talk of a republic, as neither Russia nor Austria would permit it. He further urged that the proposed new Constitution would give King Peter far less power than that enjoyed by the President of the United States.

KING NOT YET SUMMONED.

It is reported to-night that the Skupshtina has decided not to send a delegation to Geneva until the Constitution has been revised in readiness to be sworn to by King Peter.

M. Gerschick, the Vice President of the Senate, has resigned as a protest against the ascendancy of the military party. The difficulty arose over the appointment of officers to be attached to the King's suite. The military party demanded that two of the conspirators be appointed, but the Government opposed this demand and Gen. Popovitch, Col. Costics, and two Lieutenants who were not involved in the conspiracy were chosen and dispatched to Geneva.

Inquiries in official circles everywhere elicit the assurance that the people are delighted with the action of the Government, but conversations overheard in public places indicate that the people, especially those living outside the capital, know little and care little about the trend of national politics. One of the features in all the shop windows now is the display of large pictures of King Peter, freshly printed, the cuts having been brought from abroad. Two peasants were heard discussing one of these prints to-day. The first asked who it was.

"The new King, Karageorgevitch," replied the second.

"Why did they kill the last King?"

"Don't know. I think he had some trouble with the army."

"Suppose this one has trouble with the army,"

"They will kill him, too," came the uncensored response.

It is believed that the army will try to associate itself with the new King, by which it will retain the supremacy gained by the tragedy, but whether the King will agree to the conditions is uncertain.

One of the highest officials of the present government asked a number of foreign journalists to-day what they thought of the way in which the Servian revolution was carried out. He was told bluntly that it was considered a brutal act. He thereupon explained that from his point of view the assassinations of the King and Queen were necessary, not only for destroying the dynasty instead of deporting the sovereigns, the likelihood of a civil war was precluded.

TELEGRAM TO NEW KING.

The following is the text of the telegram from Premier Avakumovics by which King Peter was notified of his election:

"The national representatives of the people, sitting together, have just elected you King of Servia. While making you acquainted with the fact, the Government of Servia has the honor to tender you its heartiest congratulations and to express the desire that our country may have a fortunate and glorious future in store under the rule of the grandson of the famous Kara George, the first liberator of Servia."

The telegram sent by the Presidents and Vice Presidents of the Senate and Skupshtina was as follows:

"The national representatives of the people of the Kingdom of Servia have unanimously and enthusiastically elected you hereditary King of Servia. We, the undersigned, have the honor to convey to you our most cordial and enthusiastic congratulations."

The Chamber met at 10 o'clock this morning and adjourned for the purpose of going to the Cathedral, where a great thanksgiving service, including a Te Deum, was celebrated. The Ministers attended the service, which was carried out with all the pomp and ceremonial of the Greek Church. The cathedral presented a picturesque scene. The aged Metropolitan, in gorgeous vestments of purple and cloth of gold, and with jeweled mitre, was surrounded by the bishops and priests of the cathedral chapel. Half the congregation was composed of army officers in full uniform. The Ministers wore dress suits and all their orders. The Metropolitan, in a brief address, congratulated the nation on the restoration of the Karageorgevitch dynasty, a dynasty which had included so many brave and noble men. While deploring the necessity for recent events, he thanked the army for what it had done and praised its behavior. The officers audibly expressed their pleasure at these remarks from the prelate. Who concluded with invoking a blessing on King Peter and expressing the hope that under him Servia would enjoy peace and prosperity.

During the service cannon stationed in the vicinity were fired at intervals. Troops lined the street in front of the cathedral.

The new royal robbes, ordered at Semlin, Hungary, some days ago, are reaching the military depots to-day, and will be served out to the army before the arrival of King Peter.

The portraits of the late King Alexander are being removed from the walls of public offices and placed in lumber rooms.

PREPARING ROYAL PALACE.

Workmen were busy all day and night at the palace removing all signs of the tragedy and repairing the damages caused by flying bullets, preparatory to the installation of the new ruler. The Ministers had promised to conduct the newspaper men to the scene of the tragedy to-day, but when the reporters attended at the appointed hour they were curtly told that the inspection had been postponed until to-morrow. It was evident that all traces of the massacre had not yet been removed.

No further progress has been made in the revision of the Constitution. Many of the better class of Servians aver that the present ministry is inclined to conservative ideas and desires to protract the deliberations on the subject of the modification of the Constitution until the arrival of King Peter, thus giving the new sovereign a free hand in granting a new Constitution. This is partly confirmed by the report of the committee of the chamber appointed to revise the Constitution, which had been instructed to produce an entirely new one, based on the Constitution of 1888. The more liberal politicians strongly object to the incorporation in the new Constitution of the principle that the people should receive the Constitution from the King at all.

The town is perfectly calm and quiet in the military absence.

Guns boomed frequently in honor of King Peter, the church bells rang merrily, and simultaneously along the main street marched a funeral procession. Accompanied by all the panoply of the Greek Church and a regiment of soldiers, with band, was carried, to the grave the remains of a young Lieutenant, to whom had been accorded the title of the "Army's Hero," a title which was gained as follows:

The commandant of a division encamped in the environs of Belgrade was surprised in the palace by the conspirators on the night of the assassinations and managed to escape.

He found a mounted orderly, took his horse and galloped to the encampment of his division to summon some of the regiments to the assistance of the King. Just before reaching the camp the Lieutenant who was buried to-day overtook the commandant and in the sanguinary fight which ensued the commandant was killed and the Lieutenant was mortally wounded. He died yesterday.

The procession excited little interest. The only pathos in the scene was caused by the mother of the dead officer walking behind the coffin in tears, supported on each side by bareheaded officers.

SERVIAN PRESS JUBILANT.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 17.—The Times's Belgrade correspondent says that a young officer, Ivanovitch, concerned in the plot on the palace, and who failed to take part in the attack, was summoned on Sunday before a court of senior officers. He pleaded as an excuse for his absence that he had fallen asleep, whereupon his judges said he must either commit suicide or appear before a court-martial. He chose the former.

The various claimants for the honor of firing the first shot at the King and Queen are envied by their comrades. Almost all the officers who entered the palace are very young men except Col. Mashin and Col. Mashitch.

Lazar tried to mislead and delay the conspirators. He turned off the electric light and led them all over the palace, till they found they were being deceived, whereupon they killed him.

Of the local press the violent Odek says the army has arisen and ended the reign of immorality, inhumanity, and falsehood. It will no longer be a refuge and protector for venal magistrates, base courtesans, and selfish autocracy. "The last Obrenovitch has sullied the records of Servia, opposed everything good, banished everything noble, juggled with the Constitution and the laws of the land, seated vice by his side, and drove forth honesty."

The Stampa says the Servians have shaken off a loathsome incubus. The Vecherni Yournali bids the women of Servia hold their heads up again, since the disgrace has been removed.

MONTENEGRO ACCLAIMS PETER.

Prince Nicholas Extols New Servian Ruler and Condemns Assassins.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, June 16.—The proclamation of Prince Peter Karageorgevitch as King of Servia was received with the greatest satisfaction by Prince Nicholas, King Peter's father-in-law, and the Montenegrins generally. Salutes were fired, bells were rung, and bands paraded the town, which was bedlagged and was illuminated at night.

Prince Nicholas made a speech to an immense crowd, extolling the virtues and bravery of the illustrious ancestors of King Peter, and at the same time condemning the manner in which King Alexander was assassinated.

CZAR RECOGNIZES NEW KING.

GENEVA, June 16.—King Peter expects that the Servian Parliamentary deputation will arrive here Wednesday, and, according to the present arrangements, the departure of the King for Belgrade has been arranged for 5 P. M. Thursday.

The Czar has telegraphed to King Peter as follows:

"Learning that the Senate and the Skupshtina had formally proclaimed you King of Servia, I venture to express to your Majesty sincere wishes for the prosperity of your country, and the hope that God may come to your assistance in the enterprise you have undertaken for the happiness of your people.

"NICHOLAS."

Milan's Natural Son Inactive.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 16.—The report published in New York that Mme. Christich and her son, Milan, whose father was the late King Milan of Servia, had left Constantinople for the Servian frontier, is unfounded. They have not left Constantinople, and have no intention of leaving. The unanimous election of King Peter is accepted as a definite settlement of the question of the succession to the throne.

The Servian Legation has officially notified the Porte and the foreign diplomats of King Peter's election.

A CUBAN MAYOR SHOT.

Dr. Portal of Camajuan Seriously Wounded by Disgruntled Politician.

HAVANA, June 16.—Dr. Pedro Portel, the Mayor of Camajuan, Province of Santa Clara, was twice fired upon to-day by a disappointed local political aspirant named Celestino Bencome.

One of the bullets penetrated the Mayor's lung, and his condition is precarious. The assailant has been arrested.

Pocono Mountain Special
via Lackawanna Railroad leaves New York for Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg and Mt. Pocono, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays at 1 P. M. Returning Thursday, Friday, Sunday nights and Monday mornings.—Adv.

SWEEPING VICTORY FOR GERMAN SOCIALISTS

Have Probably Gained 15 Seats in Reichstag Election.

Total Vote May Be 2,500,000—Richter Wing of Radicals Loses One-third of Its Entire Representation.

BERLIN, July 17.—The leading feature in the Reichstag elections which were held yesterday was the success of the Social-Democrats, who have probably increased their representation in the Reichstag by fifteen seats and their total vote to upward of 2,500,000, or 400,000 more than in 1898. All the parties concede the success of the Socialists, which has been at the expense of them all.

The Socialists gained one seat in Berlin and 65,000 votes; seats in Dresden, Solingen, Pirna, Plauen, Zittau, Dessau, Altenburg, Darmstadt, Limbach, Schwartzberg, Hielfeld, Baireuth, and Bremen. They lost seats in Sorau and Bernburg.

The Socialist gains in Saxony caused Herr Bebel to-night to call Saxony "the Red Kingdom."

The most pronounced Socialist success was in Essen, Krupp's town, where the Socialists increased their vote from 4,400 to 22,705. The Centrist party also increased its vote there from 20,106 to 35,864.

The returns as yet are far from complete. In the city districts, where the Socialists are strong, they are nearly all in, and the rural and small town districts cannot change the result to any great extent.

The Richter wing of the Radicals seems to have suffered most, having lost eight members, or nearly a third of its whole representation. The Barth wing of the Radicals lost three members, and the Nationalists and Conservatives have lost Saxony.

Herr Richter, sometimes called the "Mirabeau of the House," will probably have to submit to a second contest, as he only has a plurality and not a majority, as the law requires. Herr Barth, Prof. Mommsen, and Herr Bassermann must also try a second time.

Bremen is lost to the Liberals, Herr Frese being defeated by a saloon keeper named Schmalfeldt.

A confusing factor in fixing the relative positions of parties in the new Parliament is the number of second elections which must be held on June 23, in all constituencies where no candidate received a majority. The number of these second elections will be about 125, and they will probably second elections must be held this year in quite as many.

The position of the parties based on the returns received up to 5 o'clock this morning from 235 districts gives:

Total members elected, 117; requiring second elections, 118.

The elected are: Socialists, 49; Centrists, 35; Conservatives, 11; Alsatians, 9; National Liberals, 6; Free Conservatives, 4; independents, 3; Poles, 2; Danes, 1; Agrarian League, 1.

The following districts give Socialists have elected 12 men and lost 1:

An extraordinary feature of the polling in Berlin was the great taken by Socialist women. Hundreds went from house to house urging out stayed voters, carrying as the cards of Socialist and, mile, and accompanying the indifferent electors to the polls.

While the other parties had paid workers, the Socialists employed 7,000 canvassers, who were unpaid, and some of all the parties were unpaid. They had bought up space on the municipal advertising pillars and placarded doors and windows with party legends.

Fifty thousand copies of a poem entitled "Vote Red or Get Circulized" At the most aristocratic balloting place against the residence of the Imperial Chancellor were Socialist watchers and ticket distributers smartly dressed in frock coats and silk hats.

"Chancellor von Bulow did not vote, as he is kept abed by a gastric trouble, but nearly all the other members of the Cabinet voted at this place. Baron von Richthofen came in as the judges were disputing the right of a Louisiana negro to vote. He averred that he was a German subject, but as his papers were incomplete the judges were in doubt. "He is my French cook," interposed Baron von Richthofen, "and a naturalized German." The negro's ballot was thereupon accepted.

The affair of the Crown Princess appears to have had some influence on the elections in Saxony, where great Socialist gains were made, for instance, of 9,000 at Chemnitz and 4,800 votes at Leipsic. Exaggerated narratives regarding the wrong of the late Crown Princess passed from mouth to mouth, while those defending the Court made simple denials.

A more potent cause of the Socialist success in Saxony, however, is the increased taxation, due to a decrease in the railway receipts and the industrial depression. There, as all over the empire, the Socialist war cries were "Bread, usury, and dear meat." The Berliner Tageblatt says the food question gave the Socialists their prime, and the result of the elections is accepted by that organ as a disapproval of the new tariff.

Crowds of Socialists held jubilation meetings all night, addressed by Herr Bebel, Herr Singer, and other favorite orators, who said they had reason to hope for close on three million votes.

The polling in the elections began at 10 o'clock in the morning and proceeded quietly under the new modified Australian Ballot law, the electors merely staying in the booth more than a quarter of a minute. In Berlin the balloting was not accompanied by the least disorder, even in the so-called slum precincts.

All the political parties resorted to the election tactics, often practiced in Germany, of sending voters from the strong districts, where they are not needed, to the doubtful ones. The law permits this. Travelers, for instance, arriving at town the day before election can vote there on showing by proper credentials that they are authorized to vote in the precinct where they are permanently resident. This is for the convenience of commercial and other travelers.

As a too free use of this privilege causes elections in some cases to be declared invalid by the Reichstag and new elections ordered, the common practice now is to colonize voters in doubtful districts two or three weeks before the election, so that they can get on the police lists of voters that long in advance, though the law really only requires one day's residence. The Socialists, it is alleged, sent out some thousands of colonists from their Berlin strongholds to uncertain constituencies.

GERMANS SNUB DR. CRUM.

Commander of the Cruiser Gazelle Fails to Pay an Official Call—His Substitute Dodges Crum.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 16.—The arrival of the German cruiser Gazelle in this port to-day may result somewhat unpleasantly for Dr. W. D. Crum, the negro Collector of the Port. The question is whether Dr. Crum will play the host, as he is entitled to do by his position, to the officers of the German cruiser. The impression is general that Dr. Crum will not figure in the matter, and the action of the German commander to-day indicates that he intends to dodge Dr. Crum.

The Gazelle's commander, Count Von Oriola, was paying official visits to-day in person. He called on Mayor Smith, but he sent Capt. Turk of his staff down to the Custom House to call on the Collector. The German officer called at an hour when Dr. Crum is never in, and it is said that the Kaiser's Captain had been quietly informed as to that hour. Capt. Turk left his card. Dr. Crum will acknowledge the visit to-morrow, and it is said that he will do so by card.

Ordinarily the Collector of the Port would be a personage at the functions being given in honor of the German naval officers.

Increased dining car service on Shore Line trains to Boston. Dining cars now on 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:00, and 5:00 P. M. trains.—Adv.

DR. E. S. LINES ELECTED BISHOP OF NEWARK.

New Haven Minister Chosen by Bare Majority of Clerical Vote—Decision Reached on the Fifth Ballot.

ORANGE, N. J., June 16.—The Rev. Dr. Edwin Stevens Lines of New Haven, Conn., was this evening elected Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark by a bare majority of the clerical vote. The lay vote went to him on the first formal ballot, and remained with him to the end. An effort to make the election unanimous failed, some of the extreme high church ministers refusing to permit this, and the record stands.

The convention met in St. Mark's Church in the Oranges, and early in the proceedings the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann of this city, who had been the candidate of the lay members and of a large number of the clerical, asked that his name be not considered. He said he believed this action would simplify the work of the convention.

The preliminary business of the convention was rushed through, so that the first and informal ballot was reached before the convention rose for luncheon. A resolution that the Bishop's salary be assessed upon the parishes on the basis of the rector's salary was offered by William M. Franklin and passed. Mr. Franklin then offered a set of resolutions reciting that the business methods of the diocese needed revision, and proposing that the Finance Committee formulate a plan which it shall submit to the Standing Committee, and which shall be later approved by a special convention. Meanwhile the Bishop's salary remains at $5,000 a year. The discussion was short and the resolutions were adopted.

An effort was next made to remove the official residence of the Bishop from East Orange to Newark, the See city, but this matter went over by reference to the Finance Committee. The sentiment of the convention was not obtained by a direct vote.

With a special convention certain, practically all other business was put off, and the convention set to work to elect a Bishop. It was then Dr. Mann withdrew.

It was suggested that no nominations be made by voice, but that each delegate write his choice and that the first ballot be informal.

This ballot showed a wide divergence in the first choices of those entitled to vote. The final choice, however, led from the start. The informal ballot stood:

CLERICAL—Dr. Lines, 28; the Rev. C. W. Colt, 12; the Rev. G. C. Edmunds, 7; the Rev. George E. Benoit, 4; the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, 3; the Rev. T. A. Magill, 2; the Rev. George R. Morgan, 2; the Rev. Louis H. Osborne, 1; the Rev. William R. Lenvey, 1; the Rev. William Clemson, 1; the Rev. Chester M. Hall, 1; the Rev. Frank B. Reazor, 1; the Rev. W. S. Fabor, 1; the Rev. John D. S. Kean, 1; Bishop Frederick Courtney, 1; the Rev. Jacob Reese, 1; the Rev. Dr. Clarton Mitchell, 1; the Rev. Dr. Manning, 1; the Rev. W. G. Thayer, 1; blank, 2.

LAY—Dr. Lines, 28; Dr. Mann, 7; Dr. Colt, 4; Dr. Edmunds, 4; Dr. Benoit, 2; Dr. Mitchell, 2; Bishop Courtney, 1; Dr. Lenvey, 1; the Rev. R. S. Osborne, 1; Dr. Richmond, 1; the Rev. R. A. White, 1; the Rev. Dr. Manning, 1; blank, 1.

The first formal ballot increased the lay candidate's votes to Dr. Lines getting 61, Dr. Morgan 30, Dr. Colt, 18, Dr. Mann 7, and Dr. Edmunds 7, from the clerics. From the laymen Dr. Lines received 57, a majority of 1; Dr. Morgan 8, Dr. Colt 8, Dr. Mann 4, Dr. Edmunds 3.

There was some shifting on the second formal ballot, and on the third Dr. Lines and Dr. Morgan each received 25 clerical votes, the laymen having reached a conclusion by giving a majority for Dr. Lines. No choice was reached on the fourth ballot, and the convention proceeded to the fifth, which proved to be the final one. The vote this time stood, Dr. Lines 40, Dr. Morgan 20, Dr. Colt 7, Dr. Benoit 1, and one blank.

A motion was made to declare the election unanimous, but Dr. Augustine Beardsley of Jersey City, one of the leaders of the Ultra High Church element, objected, and other High Churchmen were of the same mind. Dr. Mann made an impassioned plea for unanimity, but the leader of the High Church element refused to recede. The Rev. Mr. Keller, Secretary of the convention and of the diocese, stopped the discussion, which was growing animated, by saying that while it might be complimentary the record would have to stand as now, and that the choice of the convention would have to rest upon the final ballot.

It is not believed there will be any opposition to Dr. Lines in the House of Bishops, since he has the ardent support of his own Bishop, the Rev. Dr. Brewster, who has strongly favored his election by this diocese.

DR. LINES IS UNCERTAIN.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 16.—Dr. Lines said to-night that he did not know whether he would accept the position of Bishop of Newark. He will sail on June 27 on the steamship Vaterland for two months' absence in Europe.

The Rev. Dr. Edwin Stevens Lines was born in Naugatuck, Conn., in 1831, and has been an Episcopal Church clergyman in this city nearly all his life. He was graduated from Yale University in 1852, and entered Berkeley College, in Middletown, Conn., graduating in 1876. He then took orders and became the curate of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, Westhaven, where he remained until 1870, when he was chosen rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church in New Haven, one of the most important Episcopal churches in Connecticut.

Dr. Lines in 1897 received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Yale University. He is one of the most popular clergymen in this State, and was prominently mentioned for the Bishopric of his church in Connecticut three years ago.

POPE'S HEALTH IMPROVED.

Pontiff Receives Splendid Jewel from C. A. Bristed of This City—Joked Over Stories of Illness.

ROME, June 16.—Dr. Lapponi visited the Pope to-day and changed his treatment. The doctor says he found the Pontiff to be in better health.

Count Camillo Pecci, the Pope's nephew, to-day presented the Pontiff in the name of Charles Astor Bristed and his daughters of New York, a magnificent gold pectoral cross, adorned with diamonds, pearls, and rubies.

His Holiness was much pleased with the gift, and charged his nephew to convey his appreciation and thanks to the donors.

The conversation during Count Pecci's visit turned on the recent reports of serious illness, and even the death of the Pontiff, as a which Pope Leo showed considerable irritation and annoyance.

His nephew in reassuring him, said:

"Your Holiness must keep in mind the Italian proverb, 'The announcement of one's death always adds years to one's life.' This assures that you will live to see a hundred," as which remark the Pope laughed heartily.

FELLED HIM WITH HER WHIP.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 16.—Miss Mary McIntee of this place, while driving through "Dublin" in quest of a servant to-day, had an encounter with John Tierney, in which she came off with flying colors, but her clothing considerably damaged.

Tierney, it appears, insisted on getting into her carriage, and she sought to prevent him. In the struggle a sleeve of her waist was torn off, and her hat irretrievably ruined. Then Miss McIntee raised her whip and brought the butt end of it down upon the man's head with all her strength, and he dropped like a log. He lay unconscious on the road for several minutes. Then an ambulance was sent for, and Miss McIntee ordered that he be taken to the police station. There he was revived and fined $10 for disorderly conduct.

Premature Loss of the Hair may be entirely prevented by the use of Barnett's Cocoaine.—Adv.

The King's taste sets the fashion. Royal Warrants have appointed the house of Veuve Cliquot purveyors of Champagne at the palaces of Edward VII., H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.—Adv.

TO STOP ALL BUILDING

Fuller Company to Act with the Employers' Board.

HOISTING WORK IS CHECKED

Defections from New Board of Building Mechanics—Reward Offered for Arrest of Astoria Plant Mischief Maker.

The Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association announced yesterday that it had called on the Hoisting Association, which is affiliated with the central body of employers, to stop all hoisting.

This order, which has been agreed to by the Hoisting Association, will go into effect to-day and will continue until the conditions in the estimation of the central association, warrant the resumption of building. This will put a stop to all work where material was already on hand, including structural iron beams, of which a good deal was on hand at the buildings when the shut-down was first declared. The Emergency Committee allowed work to continue on three buildings.

The Press Committee of the Board of Governors reported last night that the George A. Fuller Company, which is not affiliated with the association, has notified the board that it would act in harmony with the association in stopping all hoisting. A member of the Press Committee made the following statement:

"I wish to say that though the George A. Fuller Company is not in the association it is acting in harmony with us. As to our plan of arbitration it will take time to get the unions to consider it thoroughly. From investigations I have made I have reason to believe that though the plan of arbitration has been extensively circulated not 40 per cent. of the rank and file of the unions have read it yet. I wish to say that we are not fighting the unions or trying to force the plan of arbitration on them whether they like it or not.

"I am persuaded that a great majority of the unions will accept it when the members consider it carefully. I want to reiterate that when any union has accepted the plan and signed the agreement, work will be resumed in that trade. The conditions brought about by the unions made matters intolerable before we shut down on building work."

Signs of a split in the new Board of Building Mechanics, which seceded from the old Board of Building Trades, have already begun to manifest themselves. It was learned yesterday that a committee of the old board consisting of Samuel Parks and Charles Mooney of the Housesmith Union, Peter Malloy of the Plumbers' Union, and Philip Sander of the Amalgamated Painters' Society went to a regular meeting of the Plumbers' Union, which had also joined the new board, and made the same plea for favors remaining in the new board. And then Union delegate, Mervyn Pratt, urged that the union should go back to the old board. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, decision was reserved until the next meeting.

Through Samuel Parks, who ordered a strike of the structural iron workers on the new hotel at Fifty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, ordered it off again, work was not resumed there yesterday. At the office of Severin & Garrigues, who have the contract for the iron work, it was said that work cannot be resumed on the building because the Building Department will not allow the structural iron to be erected any higher until some bricklaying is done. This keeps the work at a standstill, as the bricklayers have no material and cannot work.

Robert H. Reid of Robert H. Reid & Co., employing marble workers of Astoria, stated yesterday that his firm has offered a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who he alleged cut the transmission rope at his mills some time during last Friday night. He says that when the engine was started last Saturday a great part of the machinery and some of the roof girders came crashing down.

Mr. Reid says there is no chance, no one was hurt. The cable was then found to be cut. A strike has been in progress at the mills for some time, and he believes that the cable was cut either by strikers or persons instigated by them.

ROYAL FUNCTION POSTPONED.

Alarm in London Over Change of Date for King Edward's Review at Aldershot.

LONDON, June 16.—Some alarm has been caused by the sudden and unexplained postponement until an unfixed date in July of the King's review of troops at Aldershot, which was to have been held June 22. Possibly the review has been postponed in order that it may be held during President Loubet's visit to England.

The King's health is good, but the remembrance that he was seized with an illness immediately after the review at Aldershot in June last year causes a renewal of apprehension.

COTTON MILLS CLOSING.

Southern Plants Unable to Operate at Present Prices of Raw Material.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 16.—The price of cotton has advanced to such a point that the mills in Georgia are shutting down. Few of the mills have any cotton on hand, and the manufacturers allege that they cannot afford to buy at the present price of the staple. To-day the Atlanta Cotton Mills, composed of two large plants, shut down for an indefinite period. The mills had only a few bales of cotton left in stock. By the closing of these mills about 1,500 persons are thrown out of employment, and much suffering is anticipated.

The Enterprise mill of Augusta also shut down to-day having exhausted its cotton. This mill has 25,000 spindles and has been employing 700 hands.

It is stated that the managers of mills at Macon and Columbus are also considering the question of shutting down.

SEND COTTON BACK TO SOUTH.

BOSTON, June 16.—The Morgan Line steamer El Monte is due at Mystic Wharf next Monday from New York, to take a shipment of 5,000 square bales of cotton to New Orleans. This cotton is now being received at the terminal from the Tremont and Suffolk Mills, Lowell, and the entire consignment will be in the shed by the first of the week.

This cotton, it is said, is being sent back to the South to cover the shorts in their July delivery. A Philadelphia concern is said to be the purchaser of the cotton from the mills.

NASHUA, N. H., June 16.—Numerous offers have been received from dealers in the cotton belt for the stock of raw material held by the Nashua and Jackson Companies of this place, but the management has decided not to sell. These companies now have on hand sufficient raw material to keep the mills going through the coming Summer, Autumn, and Winter.

"Safe, Swift, Sumptuous" this describes the steamers of the Hudson River Day Line.—Adv.

"GET THE HABIT" —Adv.

JETT TESTIMONY ALL IN.

Judge Hargis, the Accused Feudist's Friend, Defies the Court—Conviction Doubted.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Ky., June 16.—The arson cases were disposed of to-day when Crawford and Tharp, teamsters for Hargis, were set free and no indictments were returned by the Grand Jury.

A hung jury, if not acquittal, is the prediction freely made in the case of Jett and White. All fair-minded men agree that the Commonwealth has proved its case. Yet it is believed that the jury has felt the weight of threats of revenge and that it will fail to do its duty in the case which closed this afternoon. To-morrow the arguments will be made and the jury may get the case by evening.

Judge Hargis, who testified to-day, defied the court. He had his own way, suffering not even a reprimand, though spectators expected Judge Redwine to fine him for contempt. Judge Redwine is embarrassed both by his relations with Judge Hargis and his candidacy for re-election.

By far the most important witnesses were Judge Hargis and Sheriff Callahan. Judge Hargis was watching the Court House door from the store when the assassin fired. He saw Ewen jump out of the doorway when Marcum fell. He says Ewen did not turn around, and could not have seen the assassin. Though plainly seeing the dying man Judge Hargis did not see the assassin come forward with the weapon clutched in both hands, and fire a second shot into the prostrate body.

Hargis denied having said after the assassination that Marcum should have been killed. He attempted to controvert the newspaper interview given at the time. The court ruled he could not do this, after a spirited exchange of personalities between Commonwealth's Attorney Byrd and Attorney Golden, in which Byrd fearlessly went on record in defiance of Hargis and his men.

In open defiance of the court and in the face of objections boastedly made by Byrd, Judge Hargis explained his connection with the case. He admitted that he was to see the attorneys for the defense, and was directing the trial. He declared vehemently that when he saw the son of his sister brought to Jackson in irons and in front of a Gatling gun, he decided to do all he could for his sister's child.

"Stand aside," was the only comment of Judge Redwine.

Since the defense closed its testimony this afternoon there is great interest in anticipation of the charge that Judge Redwine will give to the jury after the arguments shall be concluded. It is believed that the verdict will depend largely upon what the Court shall charge the jury.

The secret departure of some of the Ewen family and arrangements for the rest to leave indicate the feeling that his life was not considered safe even after all his property had been destroyed. The general comment is that those who were charged with arson for burning the hotel on Sunday are not so culpable as those who were lying in wait to kill Capt. Ewen when he ran to the fire, and that only hired agents have been apprehended in any of the events. The general impression is that the Ewen hotel would have been burned earlier in the night if Capt. Ewen had spent his lodging there instead of in camp and that the object of the fire was to get him out of the camp so as to shoot him from ambush.

Capt. Ewen sent his daughters to the home of a sister in Madison County. He and his family have only the clothes upon their backs. He is penniless and without vocation; all insurance was canceled arbitrarily just before the fire because of his refusal to submit to the exactions of the Workers' Union, which had also seized the new board, and made the same plea. Richardson, a carpenter favorably remaining in the new board, and the three new delegate, Mervyn Pratt, urged that the union should go back to the old board. At 2 o'clock yesterday morning, decision was reserved until the next meeting.

Through Samuel Parks, who ordered a strike of the structural iron workers on the new hotel at Fifty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, ordered it off again, work was not resumed there yesterday. At the office of Severin & Garrigues, who have the contract for the iron work, it was said that work cannot be resumed on the building because the Building Department will not allow the structural iron to be erected any higher until some bricklaying is done. This keeps the work at a standstill, as the bricklayers have no material and cannot work.

Robert H. Reid of Robert H. Reid & Co., employing marble workers of Astoria, stated yesterday that his firm has offered a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who he alleged cut the transmission rope at his mills some time during last Friday night. He says that when the engine was started last Saturday a great part of the machinery and some of the roof girders came crashing down.

Mr. Reid says there is no chance, no one was hurt. The cable was then found to be cut. A strike has been in progress at the mills for some time, and he believes that the cable was cut either by strikers or persons instigated by them.

NEWMAN MANSION BURNED.

Incendiary Fire Destroys Home of Walter George Newman at Somerset, Va.—It Cost $400,000.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., June 16.—The mansion of Walter George Newman, Mount Athos, at Somerset, in Orange County, was burned early this morning, and its contents were almost completely destroyed. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Granville Coleman, a young man of the neighborhood, who was caretaker, was asleep in the house, and barely escaped with his life.

The house is said to have been one of the most lavishly appointed country homes in the South. Mr. Newman, who, under the leadership of the late Roswell P. Flower, amassed quite a fortune in New York, is reputed to have spent $400,000 on it. The house was not insured, and was lighted by electricity.

Soon after he bought the place Mr. Newman and his wife brought cross suits for divorce, and they separated recently. About a month ago he came to Virginia to attend the marriage of his brother, and met the sister of the latter's wife, Miss Katherine Moon of Lynchburg, with whom he fell in love. Their marriage in New Jersey two weeks later was the sequel.

MOTOR RACING EXPENSIVE.

Promoters of Bennett Cup Race Notified That They Must Pay Police Costs, About $35,000.

LONDON, June 16.—The Irish Treasury has decided that the promoters of the international automobile race for the James Gordon Bennett Cup, which is to be run in Ireland July 2, must bear the cost of policing the course, amounting to about $35,000. Efforts are being made to induce the Government to bear this expense, and the matter will be raised in Parliament if necessary.

BOUGHT BY THE BEEF TRUST.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 16.—The St. Louis Dressed Beef Company, a $2,000,000 concern, has passed into the control of the beef trust. It formerly was owned and controlled by St. Louis capitalists exclusively, but for some months Chicago parties have been gradually buying up the stock, and have finally gained control. Thomas W. Crouch, who was President of the company, has become general manager of it.

"The property stands in my name, and I have complete control of it as manager," he said to-night, "but the stock is held in Chicago. The holders in St. Louis gradually pulled out, I suppose because they got their price for their stock."

While Mr. Crouch did not say so in so many words, he virtually admitted that the Beef Trust controls the company.

Wealthy Ithaca Citizen Missing.

ITHACA, June 16.—Theodore Zinck, a well-known resident, is missing, and it is feared that he has committed suicide by drowning in Cayuga Lake. He hired a boat this morning, and this afternoon the empty boat was found far out in the lake containing Zinck's coat and hat. During the typhoid epidemic Zinck's daughter died, and it is said that he has been despondent ever since. He was about fifty-nine years old, and the value of his estate is estimated at over $100,000.

Intercollegiate Boat Races, Poughkeepsie, June 26th. Str. Chester W. Chapin. Tickets $1.00; at Fall River Line office, Pier 19 N. R.—Adv.

Richfield Springs Sleeper
via Lackawanna Railroad daily at 9:45 P. M. Parlor cars on 10 A. M. train.—Adv.

HEPPNER'S GREAT LOSS BY FLOOD CONFIRMED

The Number of Dead Between 300 and 500.

Thrilling Incidents of the Catastrophe—A Horseman Gave Lexington Warning and Saved Many Lives.

HEPPNER, Oregon, June 16.—Estimates of the loss of life by Sunday night's cloudburst differ widely, but the number of dead is certain to reach 300, and it may be swelled to 500 when all are accounted for. One hundred and ten bodies have been buried, and it is known that fifty are missing. Still others, who were strangers in the town, are supposed to be among the lost.

People are coming here from all directions in wagons and on horseback, and the work of recovering bodies and burying the dead is proceeding as fast as possible. The property loss and destruction of buildings alone will aggregate probably $1,000,000. This is regarded as a conservative estimate.

One hundred and fifty of the best residences were swept away. The debris is piled along the railroad track to the height of freight cars.

A list of the dead who have been identified and buried includes sixty-five names. Among the unidentified are a woman about thirty-eight years old, a dark-complexioned man about thirty years old, two young boys, and six babies. One hundred and fifty known persons are missing.

Among the incidents of the catastrophe was the saving of three lives by Julius Keitley, an old man of seventy years, who rode a mile and a half on the roofs of houses and saved three people from the flood.

James Kernan, the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company agent, met his death at the telegraph key trying to call Portland, to inform the outside world of the impending calamity.

His little daughter, Katie, who was saved by remaining in the station house, said her father and mother were lost in the whirl of the waters. Katie stood by while her father was calling the Portland office, when the flood swept into the lower floor and curled round him. Mrs. Kernan rushed out of the house and started for a high point of ground, but was drowned.

One of the most thrilling adventures was that of Tom Shuter, who with his family was carried down stream in his house for

In some cases men returned to save memory of their families, but it was too late, and many were carried to their death while returning. Those who had reached the banks in safety, immediately formed themselves into rescuing parties and started in to save those that could be reached. Ropes were the only means that we had. It was useless to attempt to use other means. Those who were in midstream could easily be seen. Their cries for help could be heard, but nothing could be done. We could only stand and see them go to their death.

"It is estimated that the damage done to property alone was $500,000. Some of the brick and stone buildings were moved from their foundations.

"The roofs in several buildings were saved. When these merchants opened for business they sent word to the Relief Committee to come and take what goods were wanted. People were coming in from all directions to the assistance of the sufferers. They could not come by rail, for nine miles of the track below town were washed away. All wire communication was prostrated.

WARNED BY A HORSEMAN.

"Leslie Matlock, a young man, was the hero of the day. When the flood first came he mounted a horse and rode at breakneck speed down the canon, in front of the rushing water, to notify the people of Lexington, a small town nine miles below. He had to ride over a rough and stony road, and the night was dark and stormy. He arrived at Lexington just a few minutes ahead of the flood. The people were warned, and immediately left for the hillside. When the flood had passed only two houses were standing."

IONE, Oregon, June 16.—David McAtee, a business man, whose residence is on a "bench" above Heppner, was an eye witness of the flood disaster there.

"Sunday afternoon," said McAtee, "there had been a severe rainstorm, accompanied by very vivid lightning. I was standing in front of the house and noticed that a cloud of remarkable density approached the top of the hill on the east side of the canon. I turned for a moment, when a roar caused me to look again at the hill. I saw a wall of water, the height of which I would be afraid to gauge, rushing down the mountain, carrying immense trees and timbers on its crest and tearing the very rocks from their foundations.

"The terrific storm struck the upper part of the town first. The residence of Thomas Howard was the first to fall and his entire family was drowned. In the Krug home also every person was drowned, as was the case in the Hale and Saling residences. All of these houses were about four or five blocks above the business centre. The house of John Hamstek was entirely demolished. The Palace Hotel was the first building to stem the tide and all the guests were saved, but the houses below that structure were overturned and wrecked. The residence of G. A. Rhea was also carried away, and the entire family, consisting of his wife and three daughters, and Miss Adkins, a cousin, were lost. Mr. Rhea was at Portland attending the Masonic convention. C. E. Redfield, whose residence was completely destroyed, also attended the meeting while his baby was drowned. The body of Mrs. Redfield is among those recovered. A. C. Gieger's house was carried away and Mr. Gieger was drowned. His family is in the East.

FAMILY'S THRILLING ESCAPE.

"George Conser's house was reached next, but the family succeeded in saving their lives by rushing to the upper stories, the house being carried down the creek three-quarters of a mile. Rescuers found that the house had been cut in two, and Mr. Conser was seen standing on the roof with a hook, leading his wife on the roof and keeping her from slipping from his outstretched arms. Dr. Hoover and J. Ayers, who were living in the same house, were drowned. The house next to Conser's was demolished and Mrs. Miner drowned. The rest of the family succeeded in saving their lives by clinging to the roof. All of the Wells family but two were lost and the house was carried away. With the Wells residence went the home of George Swaggart. Mr. Swaggart's two married daughters were drowned with their five children. The Mallory home was carried 150 yards down the creek and struck a store, and Mr. Mallory, a crippled old man, was found safe, holding a baby. James Matlock's house was razed. Mr. Matlock was drowned, but his family was saved. Dr. Higgs's house also went. Here one child was drowned, but the rest of the family escaped. Mrs. Elder was drowned in her home. The houses of Mr. Boyd and Mr. Walton were also destroyed and both families lost.

"Mr. Barton succeeded in saving all persons in his residence, although they were badly bruised. The house itself was washed away.

FIFTY HOTEL GUESTS KILLED.

"Perhaps the greatest loss of life occurred at the Heppner Hotel. This house, which was run under the management of Jesse A. Kabbangh, was carried away. It is supposed there were about fifty guests, all of whom are reported to be lost. The proprietor and wife were saved, but their families are among the dead.

"The houses of Benjamin Patterson, Mr. Dunn, and Mr. Noble were entirely demolished, and all persons in the three families drowned. Further up the creek the residences of Mrs. and Henry Blake, The barn of Dr. Swineburn and the big livery stable of Whitties and Meadows were destroyed. M. J. Farnsworth and Philip Cohn were also drowned.

"The entire residence portion of Heppner was destroyed, but the business houses, being on higher ground and generally built of brick and stone, were not so badly damaged. The school house and the Court House, which stand on a side hill, were saved, but two churches—the Methodist and the Presbyterian—were completely wrecked.

"Around the depot the rising water left great heaps of driftwood piled higher than the roof of the station, and the rescuing parties were forced to demolish these pyramids of timber in order to extricate the corpses which were tangled in the brush. Undoubtedly many of the drowned bodies were carried by the rushing waters down the valley.

"Silas Penney, a stock raiser of Ione, returned from Heppner at 2 o'clock this morning. He left the scene of the disaster at 9 o'clock last night.

"It is now known," said Mr. Connor, "that at least 270 or 280 people were drowned. One hundred and fifteen corpses have been buried in wooden boxes, and some were merely wrapped in blankets. There were still several wagon loads of dead on their way to the cemetery when I left. Heppner itself has now been pretty well cleaned up, except in piles of debris, where it is thought great numbers of bodies will be found.

"Between Ione and Heppner there are great piles of debris, but the flood passed so quickly that the roads have not been seriously damaged.

"It is a strange to see the heavy steel rails bent and twisted like cockscrews, and the heavy timber splintered like matchwood. In Heppner itself the flood swept a clean path a mile long and two blocks wide through the town, following generally the course of Willow Creek."

PENDLETON, Oregon, June 16.—Three men who survived the flood at Heppner—R. D. Bell, J. J. Kelly, and A. F. Bradbury—have arrived here, and after having witnessed the destruction of the town have assisted in the work of rescue. Mr. Kelly said:

"The rain was not falling in Heppner, but could be seen some distance away. Sharp flashes of lightning were accompanied by howling thunder. Then suddenly the thunder ceased, and a low roar was heard, very faint at first, but growing louder. The city is situated on Willow Creek, which makes a sharp turn above the city. As the noise grew louder and louder, the people became frantic. Then in a moment the van of the flood burst into view around the curve of the creek, carrying on its crest the cabins and houses which stood in its path.

"The people made a rush to the hills, but were too late. The flood was upon them. The little river in five minutes was transformed into a roaring torrent 400 feet wide and 20 deep. Houses were lifted from foundations and carried on the swirling waters. People were caught in their homes and forced to crawl out on the roof. Then, as the house moved down the stream they caught on to the trees and hung there until morning, when they were rescued.

"The section was left standing, like two mountain ranges, containing 2,500,000 pounds of wool."

RELIEF FOR FLOOD VICTIMS.

Additional subscriptions to the relief of the flood victims in various parts of the country amount to $1,900, making the total received by the Mayor's Committee to date $26,825.56, of which $20,000 already has been distributed to Kansas City and Topeka, Kan., and to Gainesville, Ga., and Spartanburg, S. C.

Further funds are requested, as James G. Cannon, Treasurer of the committee, has received word from Topeka and Kansas City that more is needed there. Subscriptions may be sent to Mr. Cannon at the Fourth National Bank, 24 Nassau Street. The Chairman, Cornelius N. Bliss, issued a call for further funds yesterday.

Boston Wool Buyers Safe.

BOSTON, June 16.—Telegrams announcing that wool buyers for Boston firms who, it was feared, had lost their lives in the Heppner (Ore.) disaster are safe were received here to-day.

STAMFORD'S DAY OF PANIC

Citizen Train's Nurses Drive Officials into State of Siege.

Three Attendants at Smallpox Camp Threaten to Invade Town Hall Armed with Germs.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 16.—This has been a day of panic for the City Government of Stamford, and George Francis Train is indirectly the cause. After spending three weeks at the smallpox isolation camp, the Citizen was to-day discharged as cured and removed to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Susan M. T. Gulager, in Third Street.

The camp had been opened for his benefit, and a nurse and two attendants sent there to attend him. Yesterday, knowing that Citizen Train would be discharged, they notified the City Government that they were ready to receive their pay. The municipal authorities replied that there was no fund out of which they could be paid. The infuriated attendants held a mass meeting at the isolation camp, passed resolutions, and sent word that they would make a personal call at the homes of Mayor Loode and the members of the Council and collect the money.

When this ultimatum was received there was consternation in official circles. A special meeting of the Board of Appropriation and Apportionment was called last night to devise some means of heading off the threatened invasion of smallpox germs, but the invention of the board was unequal to the emergency, and it adjourned leaving the Mayor and Council to pass a sleepless night.

This morning reports from the isolation camp were to the effect that the enemy were preparing for the raid. The Mayor hastily called the Common Council together to consider the matter. City Treasurer W. N. Travis was besought to find some way of paying the bills, but he replied that there was no fund, and paymasts could not be made out of a vacuum. The enemy had not threatened to call on Mr. Travis. He made it plain that in his opinion the Mayor and Councilmen should not hesitate to face death in the cause of duty, and this Spartan attitude added fury to the panic in the Council Chamber.

"Why, the man's an Anarchist," groaned a white-faced Councilman. "He wants the whole City Government wiped out. How does he think we can legislate in an isolation camp?"

While the panic was at its height, and after the Council had been in session several hours, the enemy, who had been mixing war medicine in the camp and growing hourly more savage, telephoned that the ultimatum would expire in an hour, and then the attendants were for the Council Chamber. The Mayor acted with the sagacity born of despair. He sent for the head of the Police Department and ordered that the entire force be placed on guard.

"Garrison the Town Hall," said he, "and have it strongly guarded. Also post police at the streets leading into town from the isolation camp. Throw out a line of skirmishers, and do all those things that you've read about in historical novels. Don't let the enemy get a foothold except over the dead bodies of your men."

After seeing that the defenders had been properly disposed of, the Mayor, at the head of a deputation of the most persuasive orators in the Council Chamber, descended upon the Spartan Travis and undertook the labor of converting him to reason. The decline of American oratory was arrested with a sharp jerk during the session and all records as far back as the time of Webster's reply to Hayne were smashed. Mr. Travis held out stoutly, and endeavored to convince his visitors that death is sweet when it is suffered in the cause of duty. He reminded them of Barry's lines:

> But whether on the scaffold high, or in the battle line,
> The noblest place where man can die is where he dies for man.

At last, just as the clock was pointing to five minutes of the time when the ultimatum would expire, the Treasurer surrendered, and the Council hurriedly reconvened and passed the bills. The Mayor dashed to the telephone, and in a vibrating voice telephoned the glad news to the camp.

But the hostile three, who had grown irritable and suspicious with every hour, declined to believe in their victory, and said they were going to come down to the Town Hall and see about it themselves. A hollow groan ran round the Council Chamber, and Mayor Leeds wildly sent for the police authorities.

"Those fiends," he cried, "are coming down here, anyway. Direct your men to report at the Town Hall at once. They must use their pistols if necessary, and I think it is Stamford expects every man to do his duty."

"Don't mind what the Mayor says," put in Chairman Herbert C. Reed of the Police Committee, "it's rattled."

The Mayor hotly retorted that he would hold the police responsible if the enemy got past the pickets. City Clerk Graham R. Holly went to his office and placed a loaded revolver on his desk. "If I shall shoot the first smallpox attendant who shows his nose inside that door," he declared at stated intervals, in a penetrating voice.

An officer from the Health Department got to the camp and paid the enemy their money. He arrived just in time to head them off. The news of the preparations to receive them made them cautious, and they succeeded in dodging the police guard. Although every officer in town was looking for them, pistol in hand, they got to the Stamford station unobserved and took the train for New York.

HAT CONCERN SQUABBLE.

Bank Attorney Doubtful Whether There Would Be an Honest Man in Newark When Creditor's Lawyer Finishes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., June 16.—During the argument before Chancellor Stephens today on the application of counsel for the Newark City Bank, which was merged into the National Newark Banking Company, for approval of a report of the receiver for the Meyer Mercy Hat Manufacturing Company to sell the property for $14,000, subject to a mortgage of $300,000, John O. H. Pitney, counsel for the National Newark Banking Company, said that it seemed doubtful if there would remain an honest man in Newark after J. F. Randolph, attorney for a New York creditor, had finished with his remarks. Mr. Pitney's suggestion was followed by the postponement of the argument for a week for further consideration.

Jane Morris, receiver for the hat manufacturing company, reported in favor of the sale of the property, subject to the mortgage. Mr. Randolph, attorney for George E. Kipp, asked that the application be denied, stating that he had not known of the application until to-day; that notice to creditors simply stated the offer made, without reference to the foreclosure of the mortgage, and a Master in Chancery, who was taking the evidence, could award what he chose. Mr. Randolph said the building was worth anywhere from $100,000 to $150,000. He went on to say that the President had filed a large claim against the company after the bill for a receiver had been filed, and alluded to the claim for $1,700 of his client for rent due for the New York office was in danger. It was then that Mr. Pitney jumped to his feet and said:

"I don't know if there will remain one honest man in Newark when Randolph gets through."

Mr. Pitney said that every effort had been made to get a good offer for the assignments, with the result that his clients were slandered for their efforts. The postponement of argument for a week was agreed to then.

FIGHT FOR WOMAN'S ESTATE.

Surrogate Resumes Hearing in Ellen Morris's Contest for Sister-in-law's Property.

In the Surrogate's Court yesterday, the fight between Ellen Morris, the aged sister-in-law of Jane Morris, who, it is said, left much of her property to the Roman Catholic Church of St. Paul the Apostle, was continued by the examination of John T. Hughes, a former friend of Jane Morris and a nephew of the Rev. Father John Hughes, one of the Paulist Fathers.

Ellen Morris alleges that for several years she took care of her sister-in-law under an agreement that she was to receive all the estate, which, she asserts, amounted to nearer $25,000 that the $5,000 said to be accounted for by John T. Hughes.

Mr. Hughes said yesterday that Jane Morris gave him all her money in trust on Aug. 15, when she executed a paper witnessed by the attending physician, Dr. James Kegan, of 19 West Sixtieth Street; the nurse, Mary McCartney, and himself. It directed him, he said, to give to the church $1,000 for masses, then to pay the funeral and other expenses, and to keep the remainder for himself.

JOHN W. GATES BACK.

He Says He Is Surprised at the Stock Market, and Thinks Government Bonds a Good Investment.

John W. Gates surveyed the stock market situation as he came up the North River yesterday afternoon on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II., and said:

"I am surprised at this phase of the market. The causes, therefore, are not natural causes. They are purely artificial; they rest on a false basis." Then he added: "This is the best time for investing in 'reasonable' stocks. There's somebody to blame for the condition of things. Somebody has started a rumor. Government bonds would be a good investment.

"You see I haven't much stock in the United States Shipbuilding Company—a mere trifle; a few thousand shares," answered Mr. Gates, when told of the status of that corporation with particular reference to Lewis Nixon and Charles M. Schwab. "They are both fine gentlemen—good friends of mine, and there'll be a perfectly amicable settlement all right."

Mr. Gates seemed a bit disappointed that he had been unable to carry out the plans he made for an automobile tour of France and Germany, of which he spoke when he sailed on May 7. He had two automobiles ordered for May 1, but when he reached France it was announced that the machines would not be finished before September. Mr. Gates demanded the bonus which he had paid for the acceleration of the work returned. It was returned. He said afterwards he would not buy anything more in Europe. "What is obtainable there is obtainable here also," he argued "and, after all, American goods are good enough for me."

GATES AFTER UTAH IRON.

Said to be Negotiating for a Rival Plant to Colorado Fuel.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE, Utah, June 16.—John W. Gates is said to be negotiating for a foothold in the Utah iron deposits with the supposed intention of building a steel plant as a rival to the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, which did not make a $175,000 payment yesterday on a group of iron claims near Cedar City, Utah. The Colorado Company has large holdings in this district which it is developing with the intention of shipping the iron ore to the Pueblo works.

Ever since he failed to secure control of the Colorado Company Gates is supposed to have been quietly figuring on the Utah iron. The building of a new railroad from Salt Lake to Los Angeles and the grant of San Pedro by Senator W. A. Clark will give a direct seacoast outlet for the iron products, and other steel interests are also negotiating for iron properties with a view to shipping up works in Utah.

Birmingham, Ala., capitalists are also figuring on properties, and it is said that if they acquire interests they will erect a plant. An attorney and experts are now on the ground studying the field and opening negotiations.

COLORADO FUEL RUMORS.

Sinister Reports About Its Financial Condition Denied.

A drop of several points in the quotation of the stock and convertible bonds of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company on the Stock Exchange yesterday was accompanied with sinister rumors about the property. It was said that $600,000 of notes had gone to protest, and it was also whispered that a receiver would be asked for. Investigation brought the statement that the rumors were false. There had been presented notes for the amount mentioned at one of the trust companies in the financial district and these notes had been paid before 3 o'clock in the afternoon. It was said that the rumors had been circulated in an effort to break the price of the stock to 40, but that the large interests in the property had come to the rescue. The company is now controlled by the Rockefeller-Gould interests.

Any effect on the company would:

There is absolutely no truth in these reports. If any one thinks that he has a claim against this company, let him present it at this office, and if the claim is just it will be paid.

J. D. Osgood, Chairman of the company's board, is now in Denver.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., June 16.—Late this evening the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company issued the following official statement:

"Through a misunderstanding provision was not made for the trip to New York Monday. The error was not known in time to correct until to-day, when the payment referred to was made. There has been no thought of a receivership, and the reports in these circumstances above referred to is undoubtedly responsible for all such rumors."

TO EXPLORE IN SIBERIA.

American Party to Traverse Vast Concession of Northwestern Commercial Company.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 16.—An arctic exploration party which will leave Seattle in a couple of weeks will include Ferd W. Peck and Franklin H. Head of Chicago.

The trip, which will be along the Northern Siberian coast, will be in the interest of the Northwestern Commercial Company of Seattle, of which Mr. Peck is a Director. This company has leased the concession of a territory, covering 200,000 square miles, including the peninsula of Tchoukotsk and a portion of the peninsula of Kamchatka.

The concession was first granted to a retired Russian Colonel, who later leased it to the American company. Other Chicagoans interested in the enterprise are Lyman J. Gage and N. W. Harris.

PITTSBURG'S NEW THEATRE.

Permit for a $100,000 Structure Issued to Hyde & Behman Company of This City.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 16.—A permit was issued to-day for the new Hyde & Behman Theatre building, at Duquesne Way and Barker Alley. The permit was issued to Richard Hyde of the Hyde & Behman Company of New York. The building will be four stories in height, and will cost more than $100,000. Work will be begun immediately in order that the house may be ready for the Fall season. The property was secured several months ago from Henry Phippe, Jr., on a thirty-year lease.

The theatre proper will occupy a space of 100 feet 4 inches by 100 feet 4 inches, and will be well suited for the purpose for which it is intended, having an outlet on three sides, in accordance with the State laws regulating the erection of theatres.

COACHMAN FINED FOR DOCKING.

Charge Also Made Against United States Senator Kean's Brother.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., June 16.—George Thompson, a coachman employed by Alexander L. Kean of Livingston, a brother of United States Senator Kean, was fined $50 to-day by Justice of the Peace James H. Vreeland of East Orange, on a charge of assisting in the docking of horses' stallions' tails.

The alleged docking operation took place on May 6 last. The horse belonged to the stables of Mr. Kean, against whom there is also a complaint. Mr. Kean's case is scheduled for next Wednesday afternoon. The complaint was made by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The coachman's counsel said that he would appeal the case.

An Obedient Fan—The Styles—is found painted. Send for samples to Geo. A. Cash, 77 5th Av., City.—Adv.

EXILED WIFE FOR DANCING

Harold Barnett Likes Snakes but Abhors Terpsichore.

Marched Mrs. Barnett to Her Aunts and Left Her There—Tells About It While He Fondles His Reptile Pets.

The exile to which Harold Barnett, a wealthy young man of Brooklyn Heights, sentenced his wife on Friday night because she insisted upon dancing was not relieved yesterday. In fact, the breach between the young couple grew wider, Mrs. Barnett leaving the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Isaac H. Cary, at 89 Pierrepont Street, to which place her husband deliberately led her after the dance, to go to the home of her parents, at Bath Beach.

The trouble between the young couple is remarkable for a number of reasons, chiefly because of the individuality of the husband, who makes snakes his pets, and takes a deep interest in gamecocks, bulldogs, the training of broncos, and the raising of foxes. Incidentally he harbors also peculiar views on the duties of a wife toward her husband, and has a particular aversion to dancing.

Seated with a friend—Edward J. Barstow—he was frankly telling all about himself and the trouble between his wife and himself last evening while two king snakes were coiling themselves about his arm, and he was patting their little heads with his forefinger. He had just received the new additions to his collection, with several other specimens of the snake family, one of them deadly poisonous, and was carrying them around in a tin pail.

"It is like this," he began to explain. "I met my wife, who is slightly older than I, fully nine years ago—I was then a boy of only fifteen. About a year later I began keeping company with her, and finally married her. I was perfectly frank with her before our marriage. I let her know about my fondness for snakes and animals in general, and informed her that there was one thing I was a stickler on—dancing. It's my belief that dancing leads to invities in society.

"Don't be nervous, these snakes are perfectly harmless—they rather enjoy the warmth of the hands."

"Well, as I was saying, I told her that if she wished to dance, or disliked my ways of life, my penchant for harboring snakes and chickens, she had better not marry me; that I liked her, but that she must make up her mind about these things.

"To make a long story short, she broke her engagement twice before the occasion of Friday evening last."

["Barstow let the other one out of the bag. Now this one is deadly poisonous. I handle it only at the end of a cane."]

When those who were in the room had stopped upon chairs and sofas, and while Barstow was endeavoring to get the reptile to fasten itself to the end of his cane, he continued:

"On the evening before the dance at the Brooklyn Polytechnic commencement exercises my wife told me that she had an invitation to go to them. I have my suspicions that a woman gave her the invitations who knew my aversion to dancing. However that may be I told her not to go. A dance was to follow the commencement and I knew the temptation it would be to her. I said: 'You know very well you'll dance, and I'm telling you now that I won't stand for that.' She did go, and she did dance."

["Oh, yes, it will crawl into the bag again all right. See how it goes."] Barnett had let the bag containing the poisonous snake had been tied up again, and those who were listening to Barnett's recital of his domestic woes had stepped down from their chairs again, he went on:

"She was honest about it—I must say that. She told me she had danced at the Polytechnic. We had no quarrel. I just told her that she must leave the house and to get ready. I suppose the fact that I led her to her aunt will go hard with me in law, but it was late at night, and I would not allow her to go through the streets alone."

Barnett said that his wife's partner at the dance was Henry Lourquey of 15 Schermerhorn Street. "To do Lourquey justice," he said, "I don't think he knew of my aversion to dancing, but I strongly suspect that others who were at the dance did."

The Journeay residence abuts in the rear on the Barnett premises. A member of the household explained some of Barnett's doings with his pets last evening, telling particularly of Barnett's dealings with a boa constrictor. She explained that he had upon occasion almost thrust it into Mrs. Journeay's face.

Barnett was asked about this.

"That's not right," he said. "I had a boa constrictor on a pole in our yard. I was holding a cat up toward it to make it hiss, so I know I can strike about half their length. I held the cat off so far that she could not reach it. No; that is one thing I have never done, frightened anybody with my snakes—particularly women.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Barnett, Sr., when seen at his residence, "my son knows all about snakes. Once he was bitten by a moccasin on the thumb and he saved his life by slitting his thumb open with a razor. My quarrel between me in law and his wife, I think, will soon blow over," added Mr. Barnett. "It is merely a lovers' quarrel."

COUNT ZBOROWSKI'S WILL.

$250,000 Goes to His Son and the Residue of the Estate, Value Unmentioned, to His Widow.

The will of Elliott Zborowski, better known as Count Zborowski, who was killed in an automobile accident near Nice, France, on April 1, was filed for probate in the office of the Surrogate yesterday. The will was executed at Coventry House, Melton Mowbray, England, the day preceding the Count's death. Mrs. Zborowski is named as executor, and the Central Trust Company of this city as trustee.

The will leaves $250,000 to the Count's son, Lotis Zborowski, which sum, in case of no issue or will, reverts to the widow. The residue of the estate, value unmentioned, is left to the widow, Margaret L. Zborowski, and to her son, after her death. Should the son die before his mother without issue or will the estate and money go to the Woman's Hospital of the State of New York.

Count Zborowski was killed in an automobile hill-climbing race between Nice and Turbie. His car turned a sharp angle too quickly, turned over, and was wrecked. The Count was hurled against a wall, his head was split open, and he died instantly. His friend, the Baron de Pallange, who was acting as his chauffeur, was also killed.

Elliott Zborowski was forty-eight years old at the time of his death. When a young man he was conspicuous in society here, at Newport, and in foreign capitals, where he lived after the death of his father, Martin Zborowski, which occurred in 1878. The elder Zborowski was a Polish immigrant, who made a fortune from real estate in this city, and was made a Count by the Polish Government. The son inherited the title.

WILL OF EZRA P. HOYT.

Makes Large Bequests to Churches and Charities, Including $100,000 for a Hospital in India.

The will of Ezra P. Hoyt, who died on June 9, at his residence, 17 West Thirty-ninth Street, was filed in the office of the Surrogate yesterday. The value of the real estate is said to be unknown, and that of the personality more than $100,000.

To Mrs. Helen Green is left an annuity of $400 a year and a life interest in the income of a ten-thousand-dollar trust fund. Her son, R. Hoyt Green of Esopus, N. Y., receives $5,000 in cash and the income of a ten-thousand-dollar trust fund. To Edmund Hoyt Green, the income of a trust fund of $10,000 is left.

The Reformed Protestant Church of Hyde Park, N. Y., where Mr. Hoyt was born, is to receive two houses and lots on Park Place, Hyde Park, and $5,000 in bonds, to be devoted to caring for the Hoyt family burial place and for the general purposes of the church. The Women's Union Missionary Society gets an annuity of $800 during the life of J. Ackerman Coles, who is appointed the executor of the will, and a trust fund of $10,000; the New York City Mission and Tract Society gets an annuity for the life of Mr. Coles; the Presbytery of St. Lawrence, N. Y., $10,000, for the spread of the Gospel in St. Lawrence County; the American Bible Society, $15,000 for its general charitable purposes; the Board of Church Erection Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, $10,000, to be devoted to the purposes of the Manse Fund.

To Mr. Coles, his executor, the testator leaves his residuary estate, to be set aside on his decease for the following purposes: $100,000 for the erection and maintenance of the memorial hospital at Jhansi, British India, of which $20,000 is for building purposes and the remainder for a maintenance fund; $25,000 to the Women's Branch of the New York City Missionary and Tract Society; $25,000 to the Sunday School Union of Philadelphia, for the support of Sunday school missionaries in the southwestern portion of the United States; $25,000 to the Presbyterian Board of Relief for disabled ministers, and the widows and orphans of deceased ministers, and Tract Society; $25,000 to the Central Presbyterian Church, in West Fifty-seventh Street, the income to be used for the maintenance of the building. Another codicil leaves the testator's library to his grandnephew, E. Hoyt Green, and also leaves a gold ring, set with three diamonds, to his niece, Mrs. Helen Green, to be preserved as an heirloom.

The gold in this ring," says the will, "was dug from the earth in California by me, and as it is a product of my manual labor in my early life, it is my desire that it shall remain as an heirloom with relatives of my own blood."

ARION MAY WIN PRIZE.

Brooklyn Society Has Good Chance for $20,000 Saengerbund Trophy.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 16.—According to Willard Day, the musical critic of The Baltimore American, the Kaiser's $20,000 silver prize, over which the greatest contest of the Saengerfest has been made, will go to either the Arions of Brooklyn or the Junger Maennerchor of Philadelphia. Mr. Day, in his review of the contest for this prize, in to-morrow's American will say:

"The Columbia of Philadelphia came first and made a favorable impression. Next came the Brooklyn Saengerbund, under Hugo Steinbrook. They scored a number of favorable points, and were followed by the Philadelphia Quartet Club. William Ellis, leader. Then came Weller No. 1, was the Arion of Brooklyn, about 100 members, under Arthur Claassen. It was easy to be seen that so far they were in the lead. But there was still another competitor to be heard from—the Junger Maennerchor of Philadelphia. Popular opinion had already voted the prize to the Arion, but the Philadelphia Junger Maennerchor put the matter again in doubt. Both were excellent, and very close together. The vast audience of listeners and critics were divided in their two opinions."

The winners will be announced to-morrow.

HURT BY EXPLODING ALCOHOL.

William Young Is Badly Burned About the Face and Almost Loses His Eyesight at Greenwich.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 16.—William Young, the eighteen-year-old son of Thomas Young, who was formerly a neighbor of Andrew Carnegie in Scotland, was terribly burned about the head and upper portion of his body to-day and for a time his eyesight was thought to be lost. His injuries were caused by an explosion of alcohol on the property of William R. H. Martin at Belle-haven.

Mr. Martin, who is a New York business man, purchased a fifteen-hundred-dollar lawn mower and roller a few weeks ago. It is the size of an automobile, weighs a ton and a half, and is propelled by steam, wood-alcohol being used as fuel. Mr. Young stopped to look at it this morning, and while Nicholas Brown, an engineer, stood by his side with a bottle of alcohol in his hand, the alcohol exploded.

The engineer had his arms and hands burned badly, but Young's face received the full force of the explosion. It is not known to what the explosion was due.

NEGROES MUST NOT PARADE.

Permission Refused to Atlanta Military Organization to Drill on the Fourth.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 16.—The Fulton Guards, Atlanta's crack negro military company, will not be allowed to parade or take part in a drill which had been planned by the Guards for the Fourth of July.

The Guards applied to the City Council last week for permission to parade, and afterward to drill at Brisbine Park. The Council granted the permission, but the action caused so many protests from white citizens that the permit was revoked to-day. Yesterday residents of Brisbine Park complained to the Council that to allow the negroes to parade and drill would result in great disorder.

WILL SETTLE INDEBTEDNESS.

Lawyer Forrest Says He Hopes to be Acquitted of Misappropriation Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

ARLINGTON, N. J., June 16.—Michael M. Forrest, who was recently released from the Hudson County jail under $10,000 bail to appear for trial on the charge of misappropriating the funds of the Arlington Building and Loan Association, of which he had been acting as counsel, made a statement to-day, in which he says that all his indebtedness will be settled amicably, and he hopes that he will soon be acquitted. Forrest claims that the stories about him have been greatly exaggerated and insists that he is not as black as he has been painted.

One of Forrest's bondsmen is Dr. Erben, who is said to be interested in the Kearny Building and Loan Association, of which Forrest was also the solicitor.

SUES INGERSOLL'S CLIENTS.

Agnostic's Widow Seeks to Recover $100,000 for His Services in Davis Will Case.

BOSTON, June 16.—A suit for $100,000 was filed in the United States Circuit Court to-day by Mrs. Eva A. Ingersoll of New York, administratrix of the estate of the late Robert G. Ingersoll, against Joseph A. Coram of Lowell, Mass., and others, heirs of the late Andrew J. Davis, for services which the libellant claims were rendered by her deceased husband. Mrs. Ingersoll also petitions the court for a writ of injunction against the heirs to restrain them from transferring the estate or personal property of Mr. Davis, and for the courts to appoint a receiver.

Mrs. Ingersoll alleges that $100,000 was the fee agreed upon for winning a case, but that it was not paid. The case, which was one of the most famous in the history of American probate litigation, was first opened in Butte, Mont., in 1901. The estate was valued at many millions.

AFTER INDIAN LANDS.

'Frisco Railroad Negotiating for 64,000 Acres in Indian Territory—Would Tenant Region with Farmers.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, June 16.—Charles K. Conley of Steubenville, Ohio, and Sidney Van Dusen of Pittsburg, representatives of the 'Frisco Railroad system, have returned from Washington, where they were in conference with Chester Howe, legal adviser of the Choctaw Indians, negotiating for a large tract of land belonging to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, of Indian Territory. It is desired to acquire 64,000 acres of land which is fertile, partly wooded with walnut timber and well adapted to agriculture. The purpose of the men interested in the enterprise is to tenant the land with farmers.

Among those interested are Judge James W. Schull, James T. Alexander, cashier of the First National Bank of New Bloomfield, Penn., and Chester Howe of Washington.

Living with His Neck Broken.

William Hausman, a stone mason, twenty-six years old, of 1,823 Second Avenue, had his neck broken yesterday afternoon by a fall of two stories. He is still living, and while the doctors at the New York Hospital do not hold out any hope for his recovery, they say that it is remarkable that he was not killed outright. The accident happened at an apartment house in course of construction at 32 East Twenty-second Street.

OVATION TO DR. WHITE.

Cornell Students Welcome Their ex-President on His Return from the Kaiser's Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 16.—Ex-President Andrew Dickson White of Cornell returned to the university last evening after having served six years as United States Ambassador to the Court of the German Emperor. He came back without ostentation, and not until this morning did the students know that he was in the city. After the class day exercises on the campus in the morning the student body, led by the members of the graduating class, marched to the residence of the ex-President, in East Avenue, and extended a welcome to the returning scholar and diplomat which is without parallel in the history of the university. Faculty and students alike joined in the college song of Cornell.

Dr. White immediately appeared, and in a voice trembling with feeling expressed his heartfelt appreciation of the spontaneous welcome extended him and took advantage of the opportunity to speak to the assembled throng of the qualities that make up success in life. Referring to the typhoid epidemic, Dr. White said he believed Cornell would be better and stronger in the end.

George Holland Sabine of Dayton, Ohio, delivered the class oration; Miss Edith Looker of New Orleans, La., read the class poem; Miss Olive Butler Morrison of Washington, D. C., read the class essay, and Alfred Huger of Summerville, S. C., delivered the memorial oration.

PROF. WARE'S RESIGNATION.

His Wish That It Take Effect in One Year Ignored by Columbia Trustees, It Is Said.

That the resignation of Prof. William R. Ware as head of the Department of Architecture at Columbia University was not entirely voluntary is now being rumored among the students and graduates of the department. Prof. Ware's resignation was announced at the conclusion of the last meeting of the Trustees on June 1. It was stated at that time by John B. Pine, Secretary of the board, that the Trustees had accepted the following resolution communicated by Prof. Ware: "Having served twenty-two years at service at Columbia."

On the occasion of the retirement of William R. Ware as Professor Emeritus of Architecture the Trustees desire to place on record their appreciation of their association of many years with him, and of his high professional skill and long and successful academic service. It has been given to Professor Ware to found two professional schools of architecture in Columbia University, which his hand has guided from its earliest beginnings, will remain as an enduring monument of his foresight and zealous skill. Trustees wish that Prof. Ware many years of health and happiness in the enjoyment of the dignity that he has so fully earned.

It now appears that when the professor tendered his resignation he expressed the wish that it go into effect one year from date, or at the end of the academic year 1903-1904. He had, it is said, several plans for the betterment of his department that he wished to bring to fruition before turning over his work to another. The trustees, however, accepted his resignation to go into effect July 1, 1903. Persons in close touch with Prof. Ware say that he is much hurt over this action of the authorities.

HONOR DR. AND MRS. HIRSCH.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Members of the Sinai Congregation gave a banquet in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Emil G. Hirsch at the Standard Club to-night. The couple to-day celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their married life. There were 300 guests at the banquet, and the friends and admirers of the pastor testified fittingly to their affection and esteem for the pastor who has been their leader longer than twenty-three years.

S. W. Straus was Chairman of the Banquet Committee, and associated with him were E. G. Foreman, A. G. Becker, Julius Rosenthal, and other prominent Jews of Chicago. Samuel J. Kline presided at the table. Harry Hart, who is President of the congregation, is now in Europe, but in his stead Julius Stern acted.

SLEEPY HOSPITAL PATIENT.

Boston Man at Long Branch Has Been Slumbering for Three Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, June 16.—There is a sleepy patient at the Monmouth Memorial Hospital at this place. He is Endicott C. Allen of Boston, Mass., and has been sleeping, with brief intervals of wakefulness, for the past three weeks.

Allen is a single man, twenty-three years old, and up to the time he left Boston, which was about a month ago, was a clerkship in that city. He suffered from nervous troubles, and at the suggestion of his physician took a trip to New York, and later settled on a farm in Middletown Township, near Red Bank. While in New York he fell asleep, and it was with great difficulty that he was awakened. Upon arriving in Middletown his condition did not improve, and he was sent to the Monmouth Memorial Hospital for treatment. He takes nourishment and is aroused for a few moments at a time. When awake he will answer questions intelligently.

The hospital staff is trying to find out the cause of the young man's strange malady.

YOUNG WOMAN CAUGHT MOUSE.

She Didn't Want To, but Met the Emergency Successfully.

Dodging the eastward moving throng at the bridge entrance last night a neatly dressed young woman stepped from the sidewalk and hailed a northbound Third Avenue surface car. She was just about to step aboard when she stopped, turned around, hopped to street and set up a cry:

"Officer! oh, officer! help!"

Policeman Boehm of the bridge squad rushed gallantly to the rescue.

"What's the matter?" he inquired.

"Oh, policeman! I have a mouse."

"Why don't you drop

WHITNEY'S STORY OF METROPOLITAN DEAL

Tells How Vreeland Had Threatened to Resign.

Syndicate Had Aimed at Purchase of the Elevated Road—A. D. Juilliard, Thomas F. Ryan and Thomas P. Fowler Testify.

William C. Whitney, on the witness stand yesterday in the Supreme Court, Special Term, Part IV., in the suit of Isidor Wormser, Jr., to prevent the operation of the lease of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to the Interurban Company, told the inside story of the troubles of the Metropolitan—how the company was running heavily in debt; how President H. H. Vreeland, left almost alone to manage the affairs at that critical time, threatened to resign his office; how the promoters of the merger scheme hoped eventually to gain control of the Manhattan Elevated Road after all the surface lines were acquired, and how that great plan was frustrated, or at least sidetracked for the time being, by dissatisfied stockholders.

Preceding Mr. Whitney, Augustus D. Juilliard, answering questions as to his connection with the Metropolitan Securities Company, which is financing the Metropolitan-Interurban Railway lease deal, said that he had been invited by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., which company, in turn, is back of the Securities Company, to join the syndicate. He had investigated and had taken 200,000 shares—half of the amount for himself and the other half for an institution whose name the court decided he need not divulge.

Mr. Fowler, President of the Ontario and Western Railway, said he was a Director of the Interurban Company, and that, at the suggestion of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., he had become President of the Securities Company. He gave his understanding of the lease plan, which was the same as had been given by previous witnesses.

THOMAS F. RYAN TESTIFIES.

Thomas F. Ryan testified that he had been interested in street railroads in New York for more than thirteen years. Associated with him during that time, he said, were William C. Whitney, Mr. Widener, Mr. Elkins, Mr. Dolan, Jacob H. Schiff and others. In answer to a question by Mr. Stickney, Mr. Ryan said that the interest he had Mr. Whitney and the other persons he had named was by no means controlling in 1901, but that it was "a substantial interest."

Q.—When did you first know of this scheme to lease the Metropolitan system? A.—Early in 1901, perhaps some months earlier.

Q.—Just when was that? A.—It was when the necessities of the Metropolitan were becoming pressing; I think early in 1901.

Q.—When did the scheme begin to take documentary form? A.—In December, 1901, the scheme began to take tangible form.

Mr. Ryan went on to say that he consulted with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Mr. Elkins, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Widener, the President of the company, and Paul Cravath on legal points that arose.

"It was at a conference between Mr. Whitney, Mr. Schiff, myself, and Mr. Cravath," Mr. Ryan said, "that Mr. Whitney wanted the entire amount—$30,000,000—to be advanced to the underwriters, so that the street railroad company might be protected. Mr. Schiff, representing Kuhn, Loeb & Co., thought that the fact that the $30,000,000 was in evidence was sufficient. He thought, in view of the risk, that the Metropolitan should be satisfied to take the earnings of the system up to 7 per cent.

Then again, Mr. Schiff, for his firm, wanted the right to take all the stock of the proposed securities company. Mr. Whitney insisted that the stockholders of the Metropolitan should have the right to take 50 per cent. of it, leaving 20 per cent. for the financing firm. Mr. Whitney's terms were agreed to and the deal was consummated."

Mr. Ryan told of an interview which he had with Mr. Wormser, Sr., at which the proposed lease deal was discussed. He said that Mr. Wormser, Sr., had been in a habit for fifteen years of calling on him and talking over railroad matters. The interview mentioned, however, had been arranged by Edward Lauterbach. It was shortly after the Wormsers had issued a circular opposing the scheme for merging the Metropolitan and Interurban, and urging stockholders to vote against it.

"Tell us about the interview," suggested Mr. Guthrie, who was examining the witness then.

"Mr. Lauterbach called—" began Mr. Ryan.

"In whose interest?" asked Mr. Guthrie.

"In the interest of both sides," said Mr. Ryan. His answer caused laughter among the lawyers.

At the interview Mr. Ryan went on to say, Mr. Wormser, Sr., said that he had a plan for financing the Metropolitan.

He made the statement that Mr. Lauterbach made certain demands, and there was interrupted by objections, and the court told the witness that he need not tell any more of that.

Mr. Whitney was called to the stand shortly after noon. Lawyer Stickney began the examination.

Q.—Your recollection is, I assume, that you have been jointly and largely interested in the surface roads in the City of New York since about the year 1886? A.—I presume that is correct. I should say, considerable interest in it; not in any way controlling the properties.

Q.—Largely interested in the stock of the controlling companies? A.—Considerably interested in the stock.

Q.—In the stock of the successive companies that have controlled or have finally acquired the control of the transportation of passengers in the city on all the surface roads? A.—Yes.

Q.—Continuously from that time down to the present? A.—Yes, I presume so. I don't know about Mr. Ryan's holdings. I have.

Q.—You owned—? A.—I have held stock in companies continuously.

Q.—The last company is the Metropolitan Street Railway Company? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you habitually or regularly acted in concert with Mr. Ryan, Mr. Widener, and Mr. Elkins? A.—I had continuously up to July, 1900.

Q.—And then what took place? A.—Then I retired practically from all connection with business companies. I gave notice of it, and it was understood by everybody.

Asked if he had some connection in some way with the negotiations and with the final consummation of the scheme for raising money for the street railway company, Mr. Whitney said that he participated in the negotiations.

Q.—In what capacity? A.—Well, you may say, stockholder, and Mr. Vreeland called upon me to come and advise him at the time, and I did. I spent the Winter in Aiken most of the time, but I came up here for this purpose.

Q.—It was as a stockholder in the company and adviser of the railroad? A.—Personal and private advisor that I acted.

Justice Scott wanted to know if Mr. Whitney was a Director of the company at that time, and the witness said that he had never been a Director. He then told of the negotiations for the leasing of the Metropolitan.

Q.—The first concession was by Mr. Schiff, that the stock of the stock of the Securities Company should be open to the subscription of the stockholders of the railway company? A.—And the other point we made and gained, that it would be a firm guarantee of 7 per cent. instead of a guarantee of whatever the property earned.

Q.—And the guarantee you secured finally was the guarantee of the Interurban Company? A.—Yes.

Mr. Whitney could not remember when the Interurban was brought in as a party to the transaction.

Q.—Have you any recollection upon that point? A.—I remember that it was one of the obligations that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. assumed to supply a corporation with legal powers to lease the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and equip it with $23,000,000.

Q.—Did you acquaint yourself with the details of the agreement as to how this $23,000,000 was to be provided? A.—In a general way, yes.

Q.—What was the situation in that respect as you understood it and intended to adopt it? Assuming you may explain my view of the transaction and all this side just as it appeared at the time?

Q.—I would rather you would answer the questions. A.—I think it arises in so with the general consideration that I would not answer it.

Mr. Stickney replied to this: "I am quite ready to take your own way of testifying."

MR. WHITNEY'S OWN STORY.

Leaning forward in his chair, his elbows resting on his knees, Mr. Whitney began:

"You have heard it testified to here that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company had an indebtedness of $11,000,000 or $12,000,000; I think it was, and required about $30,000,000 more to complete its improvements and electrify the roads and go on with its construction work. Now, you cannot understand these considerations which move people to this form of transaction without my explaining a little what the condition of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company at that time was.

"Mr. Vreeland had been President of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for, we will say, ten years; I don't know how long. He had had a certain number of men working for the company during that time. Mr. Ryan had, I had, Mr. Root had, Mr. Widener, and Mr. Elkins."

"You mean Mr. Oren Root?" interrupted Mr. Stickney.

"I mean the Secretary of War. There never had been a time from the moment that Mr. Vreeland became President of the company until along about 1901 that he did not have one-third of the time probably of all those gentlemen devoted exclusively to the work of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company.

"Mr. Root had become Secretary of War. I had retired from business. Mr. Ryan had become President of the Morton Trust Company and could not devote his time to it. Mr. Widener had got into a great many other corporations and other business. Mr. Dolan's United Gas and Improvement Company had become so important that he could not give his time to it, and Mr. Vreeland was left substantially alone in the management of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company at this time, and it had got so bad, so far as his support was concerned, from the men who had been around him for ten years, that he threatened to resign frequently in 1901, unless he was better supported in the arrangement.

"The corporation had gone into heavy debt. The requirements for the future were very large, and when the proposition was set down in front of the question of how to finance the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, you could not treat it as a financial question only; it had to be treated as a question that required the accession of strong men to this corporation; the bringing in of strong men to the support of Mr. Vreeland in the management of this property, and that is the way in which we took it up.

"Now, Mr. Ryan says that early in the year 1901 Mr. Kahn of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., talked with him about it, and I did not know that, so far as I remember, but I know that along through the year it was now and then spoken of that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. would make up a party to come in to strengthen the personnel of the Street Railway Company. Therefore, when the question was taken up, it was not only with me so far as I am concerned—it was not only a question with me with regard to a guarantee of 7 per cent. upon the Metropolitan Street Railway Company's stock, but it was the bringing to the support of the company a set of men who were strong enough in New York and important and powerful enough to stand by Mr. Vreeland in his efforts with this property."

Mr. Whitney then described the terms on which the deal was made. Continuing, he said:

"There was another feature of the transaction that was important, too. The Metropolitan Street Railway Company had gone on under its charter. I may say there are two ways to get back to the history of the company. There are two ways in which a corporation like the Metropolitan Street Railway Company can increase the value of its stock, two great ways in addition to the ordinary method of its business. These two ways we have pursued for years. A company with as large a business as the Metropolitan had accumulated could take another corporation for all that it was doing, for all the business it then had and all it was then worth, and by combining with it, by virtue of the power of its own business, could make it worth a great deal more, and it was that that had strengthened the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. It had combined street railroads in New York, paying for them all they were ever worth at the time, but the combined business was a great deal more than the separate business. So that they had increased very much the value of the franchises by putting them together.

"Each separate franchise was made a great deal more valuable by being combined together so as to make the joint business a great deal larger. So that was done under a system of laws under which you had to give transfers over your whole city, and we had carried that combination so far, and we had to give so many transfers that one-half of our fare, instead of five cents, was down to two and a half cents practically, and we could not have gone on extending the business of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company at all, because we could not afford to enlarge the business that carried this transfer system any further.

"When, therefore, these gentlemen offered as a privilege to the stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company the right to take an investment in the Securities Company, they invited the stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway to take an investment in the company that would have enabled them to have gotten a majority of the stock, and have an elevated railroad if they chose, and gone on with this power of combination.

"They could have gone on with that practically without ruining the properties, as they would have done had they gone on under the charter of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company."

Mr. Whitney said the great method by which they had made money was by changing from horse railroad to mechanical power, but the experiments they had tried to install electric conduits on the lines along the water front, and the tests they had made of compressed air and storage batteries to run cars on cross-town streets where the installation of underground power conveyers was rendered impossible because of the subsurface mains and other obstacles had cost more than a million dollars and had been unsuccessful. These things had destroyed their hope of any accession to the earnings from those sources they had looked forward to for years. All of these conditions, all calling for further expenditures to perfect the system, made the scheme of financing provided for in the lease plan, appear very desirable to Mr. Whitney.

Q.—(By the Court)—Do I understand that this $6,000,000 which was retained by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was given to them as an absolute bonus, or was it subscribed for by them? A.—The privilege to subscribe for it on the same terms as our stockholders, and that is all that they got. In other words, they put their money into the business upon the same terms as stockholders of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. If the Metropolitan Street Railway Company chose to go on.

Q.—What they got as a bonus was the privilege of subscribing to that stock at par? A.—Yes.

Q.—(By Mr. Stickney.)—Didn't Kuhn, Loeb & Co. get something more than that? A.—They did get something for underwriting.

Q.—They got $1,000,000 for that? A.—I never knew what they got. They did not get it out of the Street Railway Company.

MIGHT HAVE GOT ELEVATED.

After the noon recess Mr. Whitney returned to the witness stand. He was asked about the $30,000,000 promised by the Securities Company for the Interurban as rental of the Metropolitan.

"The Metropolitan Securities Company—for the Interurban, their clients," said Mr. Whitney, "called up $15,000,000, and but for the obstacles thrown in the way—this suit and other things—the purposes contemplated might have been accomplished and they might within three months have owned the Manhattan Elevated or have invested the money so as to increase the transit facilities of the island."

"Owned the Manhattan 'el'?" asked Mr. Stickney.

"Owned a controlling interest in the stock so that the transit facilities of all New York could be improved."

Q.—What interest have you in the Metropolitan Securities Company? A.—Only what I took as a stockholder in the Metropolitan Railway Company—the amount alloted to me.

Q.—Did you get any of the allotment of $6,000,000? A.—No; neither directly nor indirectly.

Jacob H. Schiff was called next. He told of the negotiations which he conducted for his firm, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., for the acquisition of the Interurban and the leasing of the Metropolitan.

Louis A. Heinsheimer of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was asked about certain records that had been testified about previously, and then President Vreeland was called. The questioning of Mr. Vreeland did not take him into any part of the transaction that had not been told of by preceding witnesses, except that he went into more detail as to the plans for improvements and changes, which he said the Metropolitan had made, but could not carry out because of lack of funds. He said he had no interest in the Metropolitan Securities Company, except that to which his holdings in the Metropolitan Street Railway Company gave him. He will be recalled when the case is resumed at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

MRS. SKENE IS REMARRIED.

Widow of Noted Brooklyn Physician Becomes Bride of an Architect.

Friends of Mrs. Skene, the widow of Dr. Alexander J. C. Skene, the gynecologist of Brooklyn, learned yesterday that she had married again. Mrs. Skene became the bride of Marshall L. Emery about two months ago in Manhattan. They have since been traveling, and are now said to be at the Summer home built by the late Dr. Skene at High Mount, in the Catskills.

Mr. Emery is an architect, with offices at 45 Bible House, Manhattan. Mrs. Emery is about fifty years old and Mr. Emery is about ten years her junior. Mrs. Skene has made her home in Manhattan for some time. Dr. Skene died about three years ago.

TROLLEY CRASH IN TUNNEL.

Two Cars Wrecked at 39th Street and Park Avenue, and Several Passengers Slightly Hurt.

The collision between two south-bound Madison Avenue cars in the tunnel at Thirty-ninth Street and Park Avenue yesterday morning wrecked the cars and caused slight injuries to several of the occupants. Ambulances were sent from Flower, Roosevelt, and Bellevue Hospitals, but their services were found needless.

The accident occurred on the dividing line of three police precincts—the West Thirtieth Street, the East Thirty-fifth, and the Grand Central. As a result of a dispute among the policemen who gathered, two hours after the accident, none of the three stations had any report of the occurrence noted on the blotter.

The car that was run into was at a standstill on the south crossing in the tunnel, when a car, in charge of Thomas Tolmino, motorman, of 107 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, crashed into it from behind. Witnesses say that the motorman jumped off without turning off the power.

Daniel O'Connor, living at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, who was sitting on the rear seat of the first car, had his face and hands cut by flying glass, and his back was sprained. Others were more or less shaken up and cut by glass.

As there was a repair shop at Thirty-fourth Street, the tracks were soon cleared. Neither motorman was arrested.

CROWDED CAR STRIKES TRUCK.

A Dozen Persons in Williamsburg Are Injured, Four Seriously, by the Collision.

By a collision between a car of the Reid Avenue line, in Williamsburg, at Broadway and Manhattan Avenue, and a five-ton three-horse truck of the Scranton Lehigh Coal Company yesterday, at least a dozen persons were injured, four seriously.

The car, which contained sixty passengers, going to the Broadway ferries, was in charge of Patrick Whalen, motorman. His car was going down grade on Broadway. When near Manhattan Avenue the truck was suddenly driven on the tracks by the two men in charge—Henry Meyers of 203 North Tenth Street and John T. Behan of 207 North Eighth Street.

The crash as the car struck the coal truck was so terrific that it caused the car to rebound, and the passengers were thrown in all directions. Those on the front seat were the most seriously injured. Among these were Archibald McClean of 807 Putnam Avenue and Jacob Antener of 1,732 Pacific Street. They were carried to a drug store, and one was also Meyers and Behan, who were unseated and struck the pavement on their heads.

Two women who leaped from the car and whose names the police were unable to ascertain, limped away, while several others who were cut and bruised did not wait to receive medical aid, but continued on their way.

HEALTH OFFICERS SHIFTED.

Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of Brooklyn Put in Charge in Manhattan—Other Changes.

There was an unexpected shifting of four officials of the Health Department last Monday, and other officials are on the anxious seat as to what is to come next.

On reaching his office, on Clinton Street, Brooklyn, Friday afternoon Dr. Joseph H. Raymond, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, found orders awaiting him to report Monday morning at Department Headquarters in Manhattan and there relieve Assistant Sanitary Superintendent Bensil, the latter having been ordered to Brooklyn.

The other change was that of Chief Inspector of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases. Dr. Frederick Brewer of Brooklyn changed places with Dr. Blauvelt of Manhattan.

In Brooklyn last night Dr. Raymond said he understood he was to remain in Manhattan only one week, when he would be relieved by the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of either Richmond or Queens. The idea, he said, was to give an opportunity for all Health Officers to familiarize themselves with Manhattan methods and to unify the system. The idea, he said, was an excellent one. He explained that he is to spend each morning in the Manhattan office and the afternoons at his regular post in Brooklyn.

GIRL'S SHOCKING FATE.

Dies of Injuries Inflicted by an Assailant Near Wilmington, Del.—A Negro Suspect Arrested.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 16.—Helen S. Bishop, the seventeen-year-old daughter of the Rev. K. A. Bishop, Superintendent of the Ferris Industrial School, four miles from this city, who was yesterday assaulted and slashed with a knife, died late this afternoon as a result of her injuries. George White, a negro who is charged with the crime, could not be taken before her for identification, because she had died before this was possible.

The assault took place on a public road some time yesterday. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon the girl was found crawling along the road. Her throat was cut in three places and she was otherwise injured. Soon after being found the girl lapsed into unconsciousness, from which she never rallied for a moment.

The police think they have the right person in White, who was arrested while in bed last night on the Woodward farm. The accused negro does not admit the crime, but the police say they have practically positive evidence that he committed the crime. A knife found at the scene of the assault was identified to-day by White's employers as belonging to the accused, although White insists it does not.

White was removed this afternoon from the Wilmington Jail to the County Workhouse, which is only one mile from the scene of the assault. The Bishop family came from McKean, Erie County, Penn., about six weeks ago.

WRANGLING OVER RATES.

Central Passenger Association to Prevent Demoralization Extending Eastward.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Central Passenger Association lines are determined to prevent the Chicago-St. Paul lines from demoralizing passenger rates in the territory East of Chicago.

At the meeting of the Central Association here to-day the Nickel Plate and West Shore Roads, which had given notice they would pro-rate with the Western Roads at the cut rates, were roundly scored. General Passenger Agent Horner of the Nickel Plate explained that he had acted under a misapprehension and was willing to make any reparation the association may demand.

It was then agreed that under no circumstances must any of Central Association lines accept tickets issued by Western roads at less than the agreed rate.

A resolution was adopted directing each road to send a notice to the passenger traffic managers or general passenger agents of the various roads interested in passenger business between Chicago and St. Paul to the effect that on March tickets issuing from St. Paul full fares to and from Chicago and to and from the Eastern destinations must be charged.

CAMPBELL IS ROBBED AGAIN.

Ex-Representative Thinks East Side "Artful Dodgers" Take Post-Graduate Courses on Him.

"Ex-Representative Campbell, credited with originating the expression, "What is the constitution—between friends?" no longer has faith in the honesty of the east side. He appeared yesterday without his expensive watch and gold diamond locket. Both have gone the way of his six-hundred-dollar diamond stud which was stolen several days ago while the statesman was riding on a Grand Street horse car.

"Things have fallen into a sad state," announced Mr. Campbell mournfully. "First, the stud; then the watch and locket. Now I go about with my coat buttoned and my hands in my pockets. I find there are regular schools of pocketpicking over there. They train the thieves in these schools, and then send them on the streets to complete a post-graduate course. I guess an entire class got after me and secured degrees from the work they did."

The watch and locket combined were worth about $250, and the ex-Representative had no hope of recovering anything.

Largest producers and shippers of High Grade Red and White French Wines in the World.

J. CALVET & Cie.

Clarets
Sauternes
AND
Burgundies

Wines distinguished for nearly 100 years for the remarkable refinement of their flavor and the delicacy of their bouquet.

Leading Dealers.

ASSEMBLYMAN IN A RAID.

Isidor Cohn Says He Was Present as Counsel in Alleged Bowery Poolroom.

Fifty-seven prisoners were taken in a raid yesterday afternoon on an alleged poolroom at 171 Bowery, near Rivington Street. Only two of them were held. Assemblyman Isidor Cohn was present at the raid, but he explained that it was only in his capacity as counsel. The room, it is said, was conducted by a member of a well-known family of east side politicians. He was not captured, however.

A feature of the place raided was the means of escape provided for the alleged operators of the place. This consisted of a sort of trolley arrangement. In the rear wall of the alleged poolroom, behind a partition where the employes of the place are said to have done business, was driven a big spike. Firmly attached to the spike was a three-quarter-inch Manila rope, which passed out of the window and was tied to a pole erected at the further end of the yard behind the house, within two or three inches of a one-story extension of Miner's Bowery Theatre.

Leaning against the extension, with its lower end on the flagging of the courtyard of a house on Chrystie Street, was a long ladder. The theory of the police is that the proprietor of the room and other principals slid down the rope to the extension and then clambered down the ladder into the yard of the Chrystie Street house and escaped out into the street.

The men held were John Raymond of 17 Forsyth Street, alleged sheet writer, and Max Cohen, who said he was a dealer in bar fixtures, and gave his address as 171 Bowery.

PASTOR SILENT ON WEDDING.

Mr. Fulper's Congregation Thought That He Was Going Away on an Ordinary Vacation.

The Rev. Elmer W. Fulper, pastor of the English Evangelical Church of Our Saviour, Jersey City, announced last Sunday to his congregation that he should be absent two or three weeks and that in the meantime the Rev. John E. Heindel would take charge of the parish. It was supposed that Mr. Fulper had merely gone away on his usual Summer vacation, until yesterday, when Mr. Heindel told several members of the church that he also was going away for a day or two.

"The fact is," he added, "your pastor is to be married at noon on Thursday, to Miss Frankie Ethel Bassard of Martinsburg, Penn. I had hoped to marry them, but the ceremony will be performed by the local minister, and I am to be the best man. They will go South on their wedding trip, and Brother Fulper will return to Jersey City with his bride in about two weeks.

SHELDON HAS DECLINED OFFICE

Goes to Washington to See President, but Says He Will Not Head County Committee.

Before George R. Sheldon left New York last night for Washington to take luncheon with President Roosevelt to-day at the White House, in response to the telegraphic invitation received by him on Monday, he said emphatically that he could not be considered at all in connection with a possible elevation from the Treasurership to the Presidency of the Republican County Committee.

This declaration was made by him after it had been announced by Senator Platt that President Roosevelt desired to see Mr. Sheldon become the head of the organization in this county, and after the Senator also had stated that the President had sent for Mr. Sheldon for the sole purpose of persuading him to take that position.

"There is absolutely no new reason why I should take the Presidency of the Republican County Committee," said Mr. Sheldon. "I already have declined the position, as I cannot do any good there, and I do not see why I should be expected to make any further sacrifices from my business."

Unless the head of the committee is selected at the White House to-day, it is practically certain that there will be no choice at to-morrow's meeting of the county organization.

DENIES OBJECTING TO OLNEY.

Charles F. Murphy Says Report of His Massachusetts Interview Is False.

Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, was kept busy yesterday denying the report telegraphed from Worcester, Mass., crediting him with having held a conference there with Representative John R. Thayer, during which Mr. Murphy is said to have declared that Tammany Hall would not accept Richard Olney as the Presidential candidate next year. The Tammany leader says he did not have any conference with Mr. Thayer or anyone else, and that he only met Mr. Thayer in a casual manner. He did not commit himself one way or the other concerning Mr. Olney, and says that the subject of politics was touched upon only in joke.

Mr. Murphy was in Worcester on Saturday to attend the commencement of the Jesuit College there, a nephew, John J. Murphy, being one of the graduating class.

Mr. Murphy says that the report published was an excellent bit of imaginative work. "I am attending strictly to municipal matters," he said.

NEW JERSEY TROLLEY PLANS.

Public Service Corporation May Abolish Transfers and Run Direct Lines.

At a conference between General Manager W. W. Wheatley of the Public Service Corporation and the Jersey City Board of Trade last night, the subject of an improved trolley service was considered.

Members of the board asked that transfers be given from one to another of the three lines consolidated under the new management, and that through cars be run to meet the public needs. Mr. Wheatley said he hoped to do away with the transfer system altogether by running cars from all the ferries over the combined lines, but this could not be done at present for lack of motive power and cars.

Plans were being made for a new power house of sufficient capacity, and 120 new cars had been ordered. These, he said would be put on as fast as completed, and he hoped by next Winter to give the public all the accommodations it needed.

Pass Bill to License Coal Dealers.

BOSTON, June 16.—The House of Representatives to-day passed to be engrossed by a vote of 105 to 52 the bill requiring all coal dealers in the State to be licensed.

Kidneys

If you've got a good pair, you needn't worry; if they are weak, look out—Bright's Disease, Diabetes and accompanying troubles like Gout, Rheumatism and Liver disease will be your undoing—unless you find a remedy. I ask the privilege of sending you a record of cures made by the Allouez Magnesia Water from Allouez Springs, Wisconsin. May I have your name and address by mail or telephone?

HENRY T. HODGSKIN, Gen'l Agent.
Phone 3627 Broad. 68 Broad St., N. Y.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

MUSICALE
Comprising the following well-known artists:—
Miss Harriet Blake-Jones, Soprano; Miss Lucille Clover, Contralto-Pianist;
Mr. M. W. Marr, Tenor; Mr. Charles N. Granville, Baritone,
will give a series of concerts every afternoon at 2 o'clock during the week in Recital Hall, on the sixth floor.

Bric-a-Brac, China and Glass.
Fourth Floor.

We have made some very decisive reductions on certain lines of art wares, bric-a-brac, clocks, etc., ranging from 20 to 40 per cent.

The goods are as choice and desirable as when they landed on American soil, but they must make way for the later products of the Art Geniuses of the Old World. Better, drastic measures at once than a series of smaller reductions is our belief when clearance is the object.

On decorated Table and Toilet China, Cut Glass, etc., the reductions are also very emphatic, as may be noted in the following details:—

Bric-a-Brac.
The following gives merely the price range—but every item is marked from
20 to 30 Per Cent.
below the regular price.

Marble busts and figures, $6.00 to $100.00
Marble Pedestals, $9.00 to $30.00
French Bronze, $10.00 to $80.00
Vienna Porcelains, $9.00 to $50.00
Carved Ivory, $2.50 to $20.00
Dutch Silver (fancy pieces), $1.00 to $10.00
Teplitz Vases, 50c. to $30.00

Decorated Table China.
Limoges Decorated China Cups and Saucers, value $4.00 dozen; at, each 15
Richly decorated Bouillon Cups and Saucers; value $1.00, at 60
Richly Decorated China Cake Plates; value $1.50, at .. 89
Richly decorated China Chocolate Pots; value $2.00, at 95
Thin China Plates, richly decorated 10
Decorated China Ramekins; value 50c., at 25
Decorated Sugar and Cream Sets; value 60c., at 39
Decorated China Chop Sets, 6 plates and long platter; value $3.00 ..... $1.95

Cut Glass.

Bowls, value $8.00, at $4.75
Bowls, value $9.00, at $5.75
Celery Trays, value $5.00, at $2.95
Sugar and Creams, value $3.00 pr., at $1.75
Water Bottles, value $2.75, at $1.50
Decanters, value $2.50, at $1.50
Oil Cruets, value $1.50, at 75

China Toilet Articles.

Bedroom Sets complete, with jar, three color decorations, full size; value $4.00, at $2.95
Bathroom Sets (soap dish, brush, vase and mug), richly decorated; value $2.00, at 90

Table Glasses.

Thin Table Glasses, richly etched in fancy designs, at, doz. 55
Heavy Water Tumblers, in three designs, at, doz. 50

Phenomenal Clearance of Upholsterings.
Fourth Floor.

This is a semi-annual custom with us, and is recognized by shrewd shoppers as the event of the season in upholstery goods.

It places before you the most desirable goods at prices entirely inconsistent with value—because the one thought is to rid the stock of all incomplete lines.

The details readily show that this is a most unusual opportunity.

COLORED IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS.
Handsome designs, mounted on fine quality net, elaborately embroidered in artistic colors, all in small lots of two to six pairs of a style.
$3.95 for Curtains worth $6.50.
$4.85 for Curtains worth $8.25.
$5.90 for Curtains worth $9.75.

BONNE FEMME CURTAINS.
About 120 Imported Bonne Femme Curtains go on sale Wednesday. They are made of extra quality mull, beautifully trimmed with handsome Renaissance lace.
$4.85 for Bonne Femme Curtains worth $10.00.
$7.90 for Bonne Femme Curtains worth $16.50.
$12.75 for Bonne Femme Curtains worth $25.00.
Also a small lot mounted on extra quality silk, worth from $37.50 to $50.00, at, each $25.00

WINDOW SHADES.
Just thirty in the lot; made from washable linen, all elaborately lace trimmed, some with hand-made Renaissance, others with applique effects. Worth up to $5.00; while they last, each 95c

Some Extraordinary Values
In the Small Needfuls.

Satin Cushion Tops, Cheney Bros.' 98c. quality, each 69
China Silks, odd colors and short lengths, yd 25
Silk Covered Cushions, filled with silk floss, $1.75 value, for 75
Drapery Fringe, short lengths and discarded styles, value 10c. to 25c. yard, at 5
Silk Loops, odd styles, somewhat soiled, worth up to $1.25 pair, at 40
Cotton Loops, about two hundred, slightly soiled and shopworn, each 1
Curtain Goods, remnants of lace and Swiss, yd 5
Armure Tapestry Lambrequins, odd colors, $3.00 value, each 85
Silk Moire Lambrequins, with deep tassel fringe, $5.90 value, for $2.90
Tapestry Squares, for cushion tops and chair seats, 39c. grade, each 19
Bamboo Portieres, in rich geometrical designs, $4.25 quality, each 85

Parlor Suites at a Saving.
Prices Are a Third to a Half Below Regular.
Fifth Floor.

Bridal couples furnishing their new homes will, no doubt, be greatly interested in this sale.

It privileges them to buy very desirable three and five piece Parlor Suites at prices less than present wholesale cost.

The designs are artistic and beautiful; made from thoroughly seasoned woods and finished with greatest care. Frames and upholsterings are practically indestructible, while coverings are latest colorings and patterns, in silk damask, silk tapestry, Verona velour, panne plush, Persian and brocaded velours.

THREE-PIECE PARLOR SUITS.

$31.00 value for..	$20.50	$63.00 value for...	$47.00
35.00 value for....	23.75	65.00 value for...	49.00
40.00 value for....	29.00	73.00 value for....	55.00
48.00 value for....	36.50	76.00 value for....	57.50
54.00 value for....	40.50	80.00 value for....	60.00

FIVE-PIECE PARLOR SUITS.

$140.00 value for..	$79.00	$155.00 value for..	$84.00

FIVE-PIECE PARLOR SUITS.

$40.00 value for..	$30.00	$90.00 value for..	$62.50
50.00 value for..	36.50	95.00 value for..	65.00
52.00 value for..	38.50	105.00 value for..	68.00
55.00 value for..	41.00	110.00 value for..	69.50
73.00 value for....	55.00	110.00 value for..	71.00
78.00 value for....	57.50	114.50 value for..	71.00
85.00 value for....	60.00	125.00 value for..	77.00

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Wednesday Sale of GROCERIES

If you are out of the City for the Summer—our deliveries will reach you; either our own wagons, or the railroad trains—to your nearest freight station. Here in New York, we're at your door every few hours during the day. Mail orders in or out of the city have our immediate attention. Better yet—you are sure of quality here.

SUGAR—Best fine granulated, 10 lbs. 48
HAMS—Swift's mild sugar cured, lb 14
COFFEE—Waverley blend, highest grade Mocha and Java, 4 lbs., 1.00, lb 25
COFFEE—Cutica Maracaibo, dry roast, 5 lbs., .65, lb 14
TEA—All 55 Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Japan, English Breakfast, straight or mixed, 5-lb. caddy, 2.00, lb. 45
PEPPER—Fresh ground black, absolutely pure, lb 28
EXTRACTS—Royal Stuart, triple strength flavoring extracts, vanilla or emon, 4-lb. bottle 69
ORANGE SUGAR — Absolutely pure, makes a delightful summer drink, also excellent for cake icing, lb. 25
FRUIT SYRUPS—Palisade Mfg. Co. pure raspberry or strawberry, qt. bot., .39; pint bot 22

BAKING POWDER—Cameron, lb. can, special 19
ROOT BEER—Hires' or Royal Stuart, one bot. makes 5 gallons of sparkling beverage, 3 bot., .33; bot 12
SAUCE—Holbrook's, the only imported, bot 15
FLOUR—Royal Stuart whole wheat or pastry, 10-lb bag, .38; 5-lb. bag, 20
CORNMEAL—Kiln dried yellow or granulated hominy, 10 lbs., .25; lb. 3
RICE—Best Japan, 3 lbs., 19c.; lb. 7
LENTILS—German imported, 5 lbs., .27; lb 6
BEANS—Red and white kidney, 5 lbs., .29; lb 6
TAPIOCA—East India, pearl or flake, 10 lbs., .44; 5 lbs., .23; lb 5
CATSUP—Royal Stuart, made from red ripe tomatoes, pints, dozen, 1.85; bot 16
LEMONS—Bright, solid and juicy, doz 14

SOAP—Kirkman's Borax, laundry, full lb. cake, 5 cakes 19
SALAD DRESSING—Yacht Club, large bot., 45; medium 23
SAPOLIO—Enoch Morgan's, cake, 5
MARMALADE—Hartley's imported orange, doz., 1.75; jar 15
PINEAPPLE—Bahamas, sliced, 2-lb. can, doz., 1.75; can 15
PEACHES—Diamond brand, doz., 1.50; can 14
CORN—Illinois Sweet Sugar Corn, doz., 1.15; can 10
TOMATOES—Cameron, whole large can, doz., 1.35; can 12
LIMA BEANS—Parren's 2-lb. can, doz., 1.15; can 10
BAKED BEANS—Booth's plain or with tomato sauce, 2-lb. can, doz., 1.05; can 9
SUCCOTASH—Oneida County packing, 2-lb. can, doz., 1.45; can, 12
STRING BEANS—Magnet cut, natural flavor, doz., 1.25, can 11
PHOSPHATE—Wild Cherry, large bot., 35; medium 18

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5:30 P. M.

The Wanamaker Store

Women's Imported Summer Coats

This is a group of about sixty coats of very distinguished character. Most of them are in allover applique of silk and net, in most effective patterns. The styles are modeled after approved Paris designs, and are exclusive with us.

Prices were $40 to $50; but now you may choose for $27.50.

Second floor, Broadway.

Women's Suits

These Tailor-made Suits for women are all imported; and elaborate enough to be fitly called *demi-toilettes;* and as such will appeal to many women. Particularly at their new prices—exceptionally low, when it comes to buying handsome dresses with all the distinctive marks of foreign origin. These groups:

At $37.50, worth $60 to $75

Dresses of voile, plain and fancy, and of broadcloth, in plain and mixed tones, mixed browns, white and pastel shades. In blouse and fancy Eton styles; silk-lined throughout.

At $50, worth $82 to $125

Suits of handsome broadcloth and fancy etamines; in black, blue, brown, white and pastel shades; blouse and loose jacket styles. Some have handsome lace or pongee collars; silk linings throughout.

Second floor, Broadway.

Silk Waists Now $3.50

There's a saving of from two to four dollars involved in every one of the Silk Waists forming this offering.

They are of Louisine, peau de cygne, Liberty satin or taffeta, in plain colors or polka-dots. Some are plaited, in yoke effect, others stitched; and they are trimmed with lace or medallions, or piped with contrasting colors. And today they're priced at

$3.50 Each, worth $5.50 to $7.50

Second floor.

Girls' Suits

Tailor-Made

Prices are tailored, too—quite sharply. $35 to $42.50 yesterday.

Today $25 a Suit

We're shortening up our summer stock of cloth suits—and choose this attractive way.

The Suits are beautifully tailored, of canvas, cheviot and mixed materials, in a variety of excellent shades and styles. Most of them are silk-lined throughout; and sizes are 14 to 18 years.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Girls' Wash Dresses

Some of the prettiest, daintiest little summer wash dresses for girls of 6 to 12 years, that you'll see this year. They are made of lawn, percale and gingham, in quite a variety of attractive styles and colors; also of white lawn, prettily trimmed with embroidery. Regular $2 to $3 values, at

$1.25 Each

At this rate, it's an easy matter to get your little girl an ample supply of cool dresses at a very moderate cost.

Under-Price Store.

Women's Neckwear

This is a most attractive offering of manufacturers' sample pieces. If the lots were larger our story would be longer; but as there are only thirty dozen in the collection, a short word will bring more than enough buyers.

The neckwear is made of taffeta silk and Crepe de Chine, shaped in the automobile style; turnover top collars and bishop tab fronts, hemstitched and embroidered; in black, white, pink, light blue, cardinal and combinations. A few are in stock shape, made of crash-like cloth, in bows and Ascot ties; in blue-and-white, green-and-white and white-and-black. Former prices of these goods were 50c to $2.25; today they are marked 25c, 50c and 75c.

Broadway.

Women's Stockings

Two groups of just the sort that women want, at prices that women will like. All are imported, and by reason of favorable buying we are able to sell them at a third less than their real value, though they are perfect and desirable goods in every way.

At 25c a pair, worth 38c—Of black lisle thread, imported Richelieu, Rembrandt or narrow ribbed; also plain; unusually fine qualities at this price.

At 50c a pair, worth 75c—New stockings, just arrived from Germany; of fast black gauze lisle thread, with pretty two-colored side-clocks; also black lisle thread, light weight, with openworked ankles and white or colored side-clocks, or embroidered fronts.

Broadway.

Good Corsets

In the first place, they are in the best of summer styles, and cool, comfortable materials. In the second, they are marked at exceptionally little prices. You'll think it obvious when you see them:

At 65c, worth $1—L. R. Corsets of ventilating net; short hips, low bust; lace-trimmed.

At 75c, worth $1—L. R. Corsets of white batiste; low bust, short and medium long hips; sizes 18 to 30. Also R. & G. Corsets of pink batiste; sizes 20 to 24; worth $2.50.

At $1, worth $1.50—Nemo Nu Ray Corsets of batiste; in girdle effect; sizes 18 to 22. Also long dip hips, flat abdomen, moderately low bust; sizes 18 to 30.

At $1—Sonnette Corsets of batiste; bias cut, gored hips and bust, medium long flat abdomen, lace and satin ribbon-trimmed at top; sizes 18 to 30.

Tenth street elevator counter.

Men's Blue Serge Suits

Cravenetted---*A New Idea*

Many a hot Summer day winds up with its thunderstorm. Of course, you'll have no umbrella, and will have to run for it. If your Serge Suit is cravenetted, you'll get home reasonably dry.

We selected a serge for these suits that has stood the test of years in Wanamaker clothing; and it was cravenetted before the making.

Coats are half-lined; collars and button-holes are hand-made; waistcoats are made with single backs; trousers are made in the stylish peg-top style, with belt straps. Regular, tall and stout sizes. Price, $18 a suit.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Negligee Shirts At 35c

Told you about 2,400 of these shirts once before—they went in no time. Today we've doubled the quantity—4,800 go on sale—but you can't afford to linger, if you want to share in them. And many men will buy them by sixes.

A fine variety of choice patterns and colorings of printed madras, specially made to our order by a manufacturer who supplies many of our regular lines of shirts. Cut over our own ample patterns—hence comfortable and easy fitting. Splendid summer shirts; all brand new and fresh. All sizes, 14 to 16½; at the absurdly low price of

35c Each, 3 for $1

Basement Under-Price Store.

Wash Suits For Boys

Cool suits for hot weather; pretty and very inexpensive. Two for the usual price of one: Sizes are for 3 to 12 years; a variety of materials. Lots are broken—hence the low price—

$1.15, worth $2 to $4

Second floor, Ninth street.

Office Furniture

An interesting item from the Office Furniture Store—which is complete in its assortment of everything needful for the office. No matter how finely you wish to furnish—no matter how inexpensively—we can render best service; and be as prompt about it as you wish.

At $25—Golden oak High Roll-top Desks; 50 in. long, 32 in. deep, 50 in. high; raised panels all around; two pedestals containing seven drawers, two slides, one large drawer between pedestals; writing bed is five-ply built-up stock and framed in; high roll-top contains twenty-four open-pigeon holes, four book-stalls, four paper-shelves, two large drawers, two pen-drawers, two pen-racks, three paper-racks; automatic lock to roll curtain; highly polished.

Annex, 764 and 766 Broadway.

Green Cedar Furniture

Artistic furniture for the country house. After the "Mission style;" large, roomy chairs, rockers and settees; made from Adirondack cedar, stained a soft green; fitted with denim cushions, or with seat and back of braided rush. Now at these decisive savings:

At $5, from $7—Green cedar Chairs; denim seat cushions.

At $6.50, from $10—Green cedar Rockers; rush seat and back.

At $6.50, from $10—Green cedar Chairs; rush seat and back.

At $10, from $15—Green cedar Arm Chairs; rush seat and back.

At $12, from $18.50—Green cedar Morris Chairs; denim cushions.

At $12.50, from $20—Green cedar Morris Chairs; rush seat and back.

At $22.50, from $35—Green cedar Settees; rush seat and back.

Fourth floor.

Rugs

For Summer Use

This year finds the variety of summer floor coverings greater than ever before—more attractive, brighter, fresher, less expensive, too.

Here are suggestions:

CREX (Grass Matting) RUGS in Various Colors
8 x 10 ft., at $6.25. 9 x 12 ft., at $8.25

JAPANESE MATTING RUGS
3 x 6 ft., at 75c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.
An excellent rug for summer use.

SANJO (Japanese) RUGS
Pretty cotton rugs, and an excellent reproduction of Orientals. Very effective and serviceable for summer use. 3 x 6 ft., at $1.50.

SMYRNA RUGS
18 x 36 in., at 90c, from $1.15.
21 x 45 in., at $1.25, from $1.65.
30 x 60 in., at $2.25, from $3.
36 x 60 in., at $2, from $2.50.
4 x 7 feet, at $5.50, from $7.

TAPESTRY RUGS
7 x 9 ft., at $10.50
9 x 12 ft., at $13.50, $16 and $17.50, according to quality. Quality excellent.

Third floor.

"Netsuki" Bags

Japanese—they take the place of a chatelaine bag. The big knob at the top is slipped underneath the girdle, and keeps the bag from slipping down. In seal, alligator, walrus, morocco and fancy mottled leather, handsomely made; in assorted sizes; with oxidized, French gray and gilt mountings. Also a lot of pocket-books in same leathers and mountings.

All One-third Under-Price

50c, $1, $1.50 to $4.50; worth 75c to $6.50.

Broadway.

Embroideries At 3c a Yard

This is a collection of more than 500 strips of embroidery left from various sales. Some are soiled on the outside, but the prices make amends. These pieces were previously marked 25c to 50c for the strip of 4½ yards; today they are marked at 14c a strip, which means 3c a yard, although we do not cut the strips.

Basement.

Silk-and-Cotton Dress Goods

Thousands of women all over Greater New York are talking about the wonderful offerings we have made during the past two weeks in Silk-and-cotton Dress Goods. The selling has been large every day since the first announcement was made, but quantities originally purchased were so vast that there is still excellent selection in all the various lines told of below:

50c Printed Silk-Embroidered Muslins, 12½c Yard
Handsome floral printings on linen-colored grounds of Silk-embroidered Figured Striped Muslins.

50c Printed Silk-and-Cotton Louisine, 18c Yard
Twenty attractive foulard and Lyons-silk designs in graceful scrolls and floral patterns, printed on one of the finest qualities of silk-and-cotton goods made.

50c Self-Colored Silk-and-Cotton Lace-Striped Mousselines, 25c Yard
Handsome designs in lace-striped high lustre silk-and-cotton in black-and-white self-colorings.

50c Printed Silk-and-Cotton Sublime, 25c Yard
Designs are in polka dots of various sizes of green, pink, light blue, and black on white, and white on navy blue-and-black.

Rotunda.

Handkerchiefs Under-Price

One group for men, five for women. Every handkerchief in the collection is absolutely pure linen, even at the littlest price.

First, is a collection of Men's plain hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with ¼ and ½ in. hems; made of a fine and perfect quality of linen, such as is used in hand-hemstitched handkerchiefs that sell at $3 and $4 a dozen. These were hemstitched by machine, but the work is very neat and well done, and the price one-half or less. $1.50 dozen; 12½c each.

Women's French Initial Handkerchiefs, with lace or whipped edge, in colors and scroll designs. Marked at half price today because four initials, A, C, E and L, are missing; all other initials are here. 12½c, instead of 25c.

Women's French Novelty Handkerchiefs, hemstitched or scalloped edge, in artistic designs, at 25c, from 50c.

Women's French plain white hemstitched Handkerchiefs, of fine hand-spun cloth; 50c quality at 35c; three for $1.

Women's Irish linen hand-hemstitched handkerchiefs; ⅛, ¼ and ½-in. hems; were 25c, now 12½c each.

Broadway.

Also a particularly attractive lot of Handkerchiefs for women at half price, because we agreed to accept them without the cost of laundering. They are made of linen that goes into our regular 15c handkerchiefs; but because of the large purchase and this concession, we are able to sell them at 7c each. They are pure linen, excellent for use, and not expensive if you expect to lose a number during your vacation.

Basement.

Charming Negligees

We place on sale today a group of the prettiest Negligees for hot-weather wear that you ever saw; particularly when their very low price is considered.

They are made in Empire style, of dotted Swiss muslin; with large sailor collar, angel sleeves, and flounce on skirt. They are trimmed with point de Paris lace and insertions; and the yoke is finished with beading and ribbon. You'd consider them—as we do—fully worth $8.50. Instead, they're

$6.50 Each

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Shirt-waists at 50c Each

Just imagine getting a trim, well-made Shirt-waist of figured percale for that! They are in neat stripes or polka-dots; have full front, plaited back, bishop sleeves and stock collar with turn-over, and all are a special bargain

at 50c each.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Women's Lisle Gloves---25c

Little enough, surely, when it comes to buying neat, serviceable, cool Summer Gloves. These kinds—both much favored by women:

Two-clasp Lisle, in black and white.
One large clasp Lisle, in black and white, embroidered backs.

25 Cents a Pair

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Little-Priced Notions

These are the things that you need whether you stay at home or go away. The traveling bag or trunk of every woman should be well provided with just these articles.

Frilled Elastic Hook-On Hose Supporters, with satin pad, assorted colors, 25c pair.
Silk Frilled Elastic Garter Lengths, 15c.
Stocking Feet, black or white, 5c pair.
Imitation Shell Hair-pins, loop top, 2c.
Fancy Hair-pins, 5c.
Light-weight Dress Shields, 7c pair.
Spool Cotton, 6-cord, 200 yards, 4c spool.
Tomato Pin Cushions, 4c and 5c.
Featherbone Collar Foundations, straight or pointed, 5c.
Linen-finished Thread, 100-yard spool, 5c.
Black Skirt Braid, 6-yard piece, 5c.
Featherstich Braid, 6-yard piece, 5c.
Cotton Trimming Braid, 9-yard piece, 5c.
American Pins, paper of 360 pins, 5c.
English Pins, paper of 360 pins, assorted sizes, 5c.
Shoe Buttons, 3 dozen on a card, with needle and thread, 5c.
Paper Cases, 2 papers of needles, pins, hair-pins, shawl-pins, hooks-and-eyes, and darners, 5c.

Under-Price Store, Basement.

Table Linen

Housekeepers have learned to expect a little more from Wanamaker's than other stores in the matter of housekeeping linens. Even in our regular stock just now we are presenting some offerings which are quite sharply below prices that were unmatched elsewhere before.

Here are the items:

TABLE CLOTHS

At $3.25, from $4—Bleached Irish Table-cloths, 2 x 2½ yds., unhemmed; a beautiful fern design of the celebrated "Gold Medal" brand. This low price is made because we have a quantity of this one size in this design with no matching napkins.

TABLE-LINEN

At $1 yd., from $1.25—Bleached Flemish Table-linen, 69 in. wide; made from the famous Courtrai flax, that takes a polish like silk; choice new designs.

NAPKINS

At $1.88 doz., from $2.25—Bleached Scotch Napkins, 20 in. square. These napkins cannot be matched outside of Wanamaker's for less than $2.

Fourth avenue.

Towels and Toweling

Two things of which a careful housekeeper can never get too many—and in summer-time few have half enough.

Here's a rare chance to fill in supplies, and save something on the purchase.

At $2.50 dozen, from $3—Bleached German Hemstitched Towels; fancy weave; damask border; all-white; 19x36 in. Half-dozen at the same rate.

Several hundred yards of Crash Toweling Remnants; cream color; 20 in. wide; in assorted lengths; left from making mattress-covers; makes very serviceable toweling; heavy, extra wide; wears well. Worth 20c a yard.

Today at the Rate of 14c a Yard

Fourth avenue.

Fancy Linen

Keep the house neat and fresh-looking, and the table appetizing, and the Summer housekeeping will be a success. Here are helps that cost little more than half:

At 35c each, from 65c—Bleached German Damask Scarfs; hemstitched on four sides; sizes 18x36 in.; in three very handsome designs.

At 50c each, from $1.15—Bleached Linen Tray-covers, with hand-drawn Japanese open-work; hemstitched all around; one of the handsomest designs of the season. An exceedingly handsome shirt-waist material, by the way; size 18x27 in.

Fourth avenue, Ninth street.

Bed Linens

Nothing is so essential to summer health and comfort as good rest at night; and nothing is so cool and soothing as linen sheets. Here are some particularly good ones under-price:

At $1.88 each, from $2.25—Bleached Moravian Linen Sheets, hemstitched; three-quarter bed size, or 70x96 in. These sheets are grass-bleached in the old-fashioned way, and will wear exceedingly well.

Fourth avenue.

Money-Saving Dinner Sets

Even when compared with our regular low prices on dinner sets, these offerings are phenomenal. Think what they mean in the way of welcome economy, when judged by ordinary prices elsewhere:

At $25 a Set, from $35

Charles Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 101 pieces, with soup tureen and three large meat platters; full pink flower decoration and all pieces heavily gold-stippled. Never sold before for less than $35—today just ten sets at $25 a set.

At $8.50 a Set, from $12

Fine American porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and three large meat platters. Full flower decoration with gold—new shape. Never sold for less than $12—today thirteen sets for $8.50 each.

Basement.

A Bargain in Toilet Sets

We have picked out one of our best shapes of Chamber Toilet Sets, in six pretty decorations, and marked it today at a lower price than we have ever before sold it.

Sets contain twelve pieces, with covered slop jar, and have usually sold for $12 and $15. Today,

$8 a Set

Basement.

Pictures 25c

They are just the sort of pretty little pictures to brighten up a dull corner of the room. Three-color prints, in a variety of attractive subjects; some in oak, others in ebonized frames. 40c to 50c values, at

Twenty-Five Cents Each

Basement, Under-Price Store.

Down Quilts

You'll want a down quilt, or two or three, at your country or seashore cottage—and even if you're not going away you'll want these.

Attractive sateen covers filled with clean, pure down; sold regularly at $5; now

at $3 each.

Third floor.

White Goods

They are the prettiest of the numerous styles of white goods that we've brought over this season—twenty-five pretty patterns of finest Figured and Striped Cheviots and fancy weaves, in light, medium and heavy weights, in 75c to 95c qualities, at

50c a Yard

Broadway.

Then there are two noteworthy groups of fresh, crisp White Goods in the Basement, at attractively reduced prices:

At 25c, worth 35c to 45c
Figured and striped Cheviots, Madras and Oxford weaves, in over twenty patterns.

At 10c, worth 25c to 35c
White goods, in a variety of patterns, priced thus to move them quickly.

Re-covering Furniture

Now's a good time—particularly if you're out of town, and not using your city furniture. We will estimate on the cost of the work, according to the materials you select. Naturally, the work is of the best—done in our own factory by experienced people. And reasonable.

Here are some special offerings of Upholsteries to help make it still more so:

Choice Tapestries. They were among the Spring arrivals, and have been reduced in quantities from 5 to 25-yard pieces; patterns and colorings most desirable.

At 65c, 90c, $1.50, to $2 yd.
From 85c, $1.25, $2, to $2.75.

Silk Tapestries. Also these were among the Spring arrivals, and reduced in quantities to half pieces and less; patterns and colorings faultless.

At $1.75, $2.15, $2.50, $2.25 yd.
From $3.50, $4.25, $3.50, $4.50.

Third floor.

Lawn Dresser Sets

Fresh, dainty arrangements of lawn, all-white or with colored figured borders, with fluted ruffle and prettily colored back of silesia. A set consists of a bureau scarf and one or more mats—and there is quite a variety of attractive styles to choose from. And prices are very low for such effective additions to the furnishing of a country cottage bedroom. 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c a set.

Tenth street.

Wire Screens

Flies, mosquitoes and June bugs have their place in nature, but it is not inside the home. But you have to help nature considerably, to obtain peace and comfort in Summer. Here are the helps:

WINDOW SCREENS
Made of hard wood, light color, adjustable—

High	Closed	Open	Price
24 in.	22 in.	34 in.	28c.
24 in.	24 in.	37 in.	30c.
24 in.	28 in.	42 in.	35c.
28 in.	24 in.	37 in.	40c.

Walnut stained adjustable Window Screens, 24 in. high, 22 in. closed, 37 in. open, at 20c each.

SCREEN DOORS
Made of ⅞-inch pine, finished with two coats of gloss finish—

2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in. 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in.
2 ft. 10 in. x 6 ft. 10 in. 2 ft. 8 in. x 7 ft.
3 ft. x 7 ft.

Complete with spring hinges and handles, any size, 75c each.

Basement.

Irish Linen Lawns, 25c

These are the good old linen lawns that our grandmothers used to be proud of, made in the good old way. They sell regularly at 35c a yard; but we got a concession, so shall you.

They become more lustrous with every laundering. About thirty-five of the prettiest staple patterns of polka-dots, ring-dots, small figures and figured stripes in black or navy blue, printed on white grounds. 25c a yard.

Rotunda, facing Broadway.

New Toys

Hundreds of parents will be glad to know that there is something new under the sun for the little folks. Here they are:

Loop the Loop—a miniature of the loop Forepaugh brought out, but autoe instead of bicycles, 25c, 50c, 75c.

An Acrobat on a pole, who turns over and over down an incline. 10c, 25c, 50c.

A Rolling Hoop, which can be taken apart and packed in a trunk. 50c.

New mechanical Toys, Swings, Boats, Horses—things for dollie's entertainment.

Annex.

Wrist-Bags At Half

Handsomely finished Wrist-bags that you'll consider good value at a dollar; today 50c each.

They are of genuine black seal, or tan, gray or brown walrus; with elaborate gun-metal finished frames and chains; jeweled clasps; silk-lined; inside pocket. An unusual offer.

Broadway.

Have a Hair-brush

You'll probably avail yourself of the invitation, when you discover how good the brushes are, and how cheap—50c kinds for 30c each.

Eleven rows of pure, stiff bristles, hardwood back with Flemish oak finish—only a gross at this special price.

Tenth street.

Two Good Shoe Stories

One for men, the other for women—both from our Main Shoe Store about exactly the shoes that particular men and women want right now:

Men's Blucher Low Shoes, made on the swell Essex last, from the best grade of enameled leather that is imported; very handsome pattern of the style usually found in made-to-order work only; oak leather soles, welted and stitched. A shoe of the grade made to sell at $5, except here, where the price is $3.90 regularly; but this line is to be sold at

Three Dollars a Pair

Women's Oxford Tie Shoes; made from enameled calfskin; one of the best of the shiny leathers; very handsome last, with the neat sloping heels so popular now. Made to sell at $3 a pair; and the details of fine workmanship show the value. All sizes here, 2½ to 8, AA to C widths

At One Ninety a Pair

Fourth avenue.

Note-Paper for Pleasant Writing

Note-paper that is as agreeable to write on as our "French Cambric," puts you in a good humor with yourself and your correspondent. We sell lots of it, in white and blue; at 30c a pound for the paper; 30c a hundred for the envelopes.

Tenth street.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets

NEW YORK POSTAL INQUIRY

Washington Inspectors Said to Have Returned to Capital.

Reported Action to be Taken in Brooklyn, and Postmaster Roberts Says He Courts Investigation.

It was said by local Post Office Inspectors yesterday that, as far as they knew, all the special men sent here from Washington to investigate the affairs of the New York office had returned. At least none of them appeared during the day at the local headquarters, where Inspector Ashe is in charge.

"We have never known anything about the doings of the men from Washington," said one of Mr. Ashe's staff. "There seems to be a misconception as to the way we Inspectors do business. We are all under orders direct from Washington, and even those assigned to this city permanently are in no way under the supervision of the New York Postmaster. What we investigate we report to Washington."

Gen. Burnett, United States District Attorney, returned to the city from his farm and said that no postal scandal case had been presented to him for consideration by the June Grand Jury, which meets to-day. The May jury met, attended to some minor business, and was discharged yesterday.

Gen. Burnett said that if there is an arrest to be made in this district the warrant has to be obtained from United States Commissioner Shields and executed by the Marshal or one of the Deputy Marshals. Commissioner Shields said he had received no application for a warrant in any postal case.

There was a report that trouble was brewing in Brooklyn, but over there it was said at the offices of the United States District Attorney, the Commissioner, and the Marshal that no arrests were in prospect so far as the officials knew. Postmaster Roberts said he was ready for any investigation of the Brooklyn office.

When Postmaster Van Cott was seen in his office in the afternoon he said that he had almost completed his report that the Post Office Department requested in regard to the forty cashiers about whom there was some question of status. He said he expected to forward the document to-day, but would make public none of its contents.

"Do you know what the Washington inspectors learned during their stay here?" was asked.

"Not a thing," said Mr. Van Cott. "I never heard officially of their presence and all I know about them is what I have read in the newspapers. I have no supervision over Inspectors."

He added that the men from Washington had asked no aid from him nor, so far as he was aware, from any of his assistants. In answer to a question he denied that he had ever investigated the charge that a "promotion syndicate" existed in his territory.

The report that the Government officials were seeking for a scandal in connection with the furnishing of mail chutes in connection with postal letter boxes was called to the Postmaster's attention. He said he had nothing more to do with chutes than he had with Trinity Church.

James G. Cutler, head of the Rochester firm that makes the chutes, was in the city all day. He explained, in referring to the insinuation that he supplied the Post Office Department with the chutes through the possession of a suspicious monopoly, that he held the patent on chutes. Nobody could infringe his patent, which the postal authorities had adopted. It was eighteen years ago, about the time skyscrapers became common, that he invented the chute. After Mr. Pearson, Postmaster of New York, had refused to adopt the new scheme, the inventor took his plan to Washington, and the Postmaster General approved of it. Since then he has been renewing his patent and getting out new ones for improvements on the apparatus, the last one having been granted two months ago.

The trouble over the chutes arose, it is said by W. D. Stokes, owner of the Ansonia Hotel, found that the Cutler Company would not make him a bronze letter box like that of the Waldorf-Astoria for less than $2,000. Mr. Cutler, after Mr. Stokes had objected to the price, replied that the owner might get his chute built elsewhere, as well as the box at the bottom of it, but that he must not infringe upon the Cutler patent. It was then that Mr. Stokes made the complaint about a monopoly.

In regard to the appointment of Dr. Richardson, brother-in-law of the Superintendent of City Delivery, Richard Van Cott, as Post Office physician, it was recalled yesterday that on the day previous the Postmaster issued a statement in which he said that Dr. Richardson was appointed in his (the Postmaster's) first term of office, and that the office had been in existence from that time up to date, including the period in which Charles W. Dayton was Postmaster under President Cleveland.

After Mr. Van Cott had made this statement it was learned in the Post Office Auditor's office that Dr. Richardson was not appointed until the beginning of Mr. Van Cott's second term, the physician's service having begun in 1898.

FEDERAL CONTRACT CONTEST.

Responsibility of Paul Herman, Lowest Bidder on Work for Money Order Service, Being Investigated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The contest between the bidders for the contract for printing and making up the blanks and books used in the money order service will be referred to the Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department to pass on the responsibility of the lowest bidder, Paul Herman of Rutherford, N. J. The other bidders are the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Company of New York, the Dunlap Printing Company of Philadelphia, and the Metropolitan Printing Company of New York.

The bids of the last two are so high as to be out of consideration. Herman's bid is about $45,000 below that of the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Company. Herman was formally employed by this company, and is regarded by department officials as especially competent in his line of work. A short time before bids were advertised for in the money order printing he resigned his place and decided to try to get the contract for himself. Superintendent James T. Metcalf of the money order service regarded Herman's ability so highly that he consulted him in drawing up the specifications for the contract which it now being striven for, not knowing he was to be a bidder.

Metcalf was surprised to find that Herman was himself a bidder, and at once questioned his ability to carry out the contract. Metcalf has nothing to do with letting the contract, but his advice goes a long way with the committee appointed to take charge of the matter, as he has been with the money order service since its inception and is regarded as practically its founder, sharing with the late Dr. MacDonald, for many years the head of the Money Order Bureau, the credit of organizing the service.

The charge is made by Herman that Metcalf's son is employed by the Wynkoop Company, and that he is therefore interested in having the contract go to that firm. Mr. Metcalf admits that his son, Norman, now twenty-seven years old, entered the employ of the firm seven or eight years ago at $7 a week, but says that his son is not employed in any part of the establishment where he could have anything to do with the money order contracts.

The main question involved is whether Herman has the facilities to do the work called for. He says he has strong backing, and that, if required, put up a bond of $50,000. The matter rests with the decision of First Assistant Postmaster Wynne, who has asked the advice of the Assistant Attorney General. The Government can save $45,000 by accepting Herman's offer, and if he can do the work properly and satisfactorily, there should be no question about the award. However, the actual possession of a well-equipped manufacturing plant as well as financial ability, is regarded important in awarding a contract of such magnitude and importance as the one in question.

Mr. Metcalf says that the Wynkoop Company, which now has the contract, has never made a mistake in its work and gives the best possible service. This will be taken into account in deciding the award.

Superintendent Metcalf's son, who is assistant manager of the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Company of 407 Pearl Street, was seen yesterday afternoon.

"I wish to brand this story about my influence having been of use in obtaining the contracts for the company as a villainous lie from start to finish," he said. "In the first place my father's reputation of twenty-five years in the service speaks for him, and in the second he is not the man who gives the contract. The First Assistant Postmaster General awards them. Then, I want to call your attention to the fact that this company had the contract for ten years before I became connected with it, as I have been here only six years.

The Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Company, it is said, has had the contract in dispute for sixteen years. Contracts in this work are let for four years, and the present agreement expires in September.

WISCONSIN MEN TO TESTIFY.

Summoned to New York to Tell Grand Jury About Graft in Postal Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, Wis., June 16.—F. E. Woolard, cashier of the Bank of Watertown; Edward J. Brandt, and Robert Dent have been summoned before the Federal Grand Jury, sitting in New York, to testify in the investigation going forward there in matters growing out of the Post Office Department inquiries made under the direction of the Postmaster General.

None of the men will talk of the matters upon which they are expected to give evidence, but their testimony is presumed to be in relation to contracts as Messrs. Brandt and Dent are at the head of the Edward J. Brandt-Dent Company, manufacturers of a change-making machine known as a "cashier," many of which are in use in the department. It is said that, while there has been nothing discreditable in their dealings with the Government, men who have handled the machines in the East have not been scrupulous in the taking of undue commission.

It is this phase of the matter upon which it is said the Watertown men will be interrogated. It probably will be the desire of those having the investigation in charge to ascertain the wholesale price of the machines and the relations sustained between the agents who have supplied the Government and the company.

HITCH IN IRISH LAND BILL.

John Redmond's Amendment Defeated in Division Which Imperils the Government.

LONDON, June 16.—The deadlock which has arisen between Chief Irish Secretary Wyndham and the Irish leader, John Redmond, as a result of to-day's debate in the House of Commons, in which John Redmond's amendment to the Land Bill abolishing the minimum price at which the landlord may sell, was opposed by Mr. Wyndham and rejected by the House, threatens to imperil not only the Irish Land Bill, but the existence of the Government.

During the present session the Ministry has more than once escaped defeat because of the support of the Nationalists, and, while Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy renders the Government's position precarious, the support of the Irish members is more than ever necessary to the Ministers. Several Unionists supported John Redmond in the division lobby, after having in the course of the debate vainly advised Mr. Wyndham to agree to compromise.

As a matter of fact, had the Irish leader challenged a division earlier in the evening the Government would then have been defeated, and Mr. Redmond's omission to thus snatch an advantage from the absence of many Unionist members seems to indicate his desire to do everything possible to insure the passage of the bill and endeavor to induce the Government to reconsider its position. The whole body of Nationalists voted in support of John Redmond's amendment, with the result that the Government's majority was reduced to 41 votes.

The Liberal leaders at a meeting to-night resolved not to challenge Mr. Chamberlain's zollverein proposals by a formal resolution in the House of Commons, but to confine themselves to attacking his policy whenever an opportunity offers.

The amendment to the bill, introduced by Mr. Redmond, seeks to abolish the minimum price at which the landlord may sell, even though the landlord and tenant might agree on a lower price. It was rejected by a vote of 217 to 170.

In the preliminary debate on the measure Chief Irish Secretary Wyndham declared that he considered that limits on bargains were essential precautions. He was unable to accept Mr. Redmond's proposal to raise the minimum reduction to 15 per cent. in the case of second-term rents and to 25 per cent. in the case of first-term rents.

Mr. Redmond expressed regret at Mr. Wyndham's decision and said that if the amendment was not accepted by the Government he was afraid they had arrived at the parting of the ways. The Nationalists must stand by the amendment, and there must be further consideration of this point by the Government, otherwise 95 per cent. of the Irish members would be found in the lobby against the Government. Irish opinion was united, and if no concession was made it would be impossible for the Irish members to represent the bill as acceptable to the Irish people.

Timothy M. Healy (Nationalist) suggested that the Government might get out of the entanglement by bestowing larger discretionary powers on the Estate Commissioners.

John Morley, (Liberal,) who said he feared the bill was in great peril, complained of Mr. Wyndham's attitude. He said the English and Scotch members would only support the bill so long as it was acceptable to all the Irish representatives.

Mr. Wyndham said he realized the gravity of the situation, but the minimum reductions must remain 10 and 20 per cent. respectively. He was ready to consider an amendment affecting non-judicial tenancies.

Mr. Redmond retorted that this was no concession whatever, as the bulk of the tenants were judicial tenants.

CONSUL GENERAL RESIGNS.

Col. Turner, Whose Post Was at Ottawa, Telegraphs to Washington—Offers No Explanation.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 16.—Col. Turner, United States Consul General at this port, has telegraphed his resignation to Washington. It is said that he and Mrs. Turner may take up their abode here permanently.

When asked to-day why he had resigned, Col. Turner said:

"I have no statement to make about the matter. I have resigned, that is all. My resignation has nothing to do with any trouble at Washington, but is a private matter."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—E. Charles Turner, Consul General at Ottawa, who has resigned his post, was appointed June 22, 1897, from Connecticut. He has discharged his duties with satisfaction to the State Department, and his retirement is entirely voluntary. The salary of the place is $4,000 per annum.

PIUS FUND CLAIM PAID.

Mexican Government Sends a Check for $1,420,682, Breaking All Records in Arbitrations.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Ambassador Clayton has cabled the State Department that the Mexican Government yesterday deposited to his credit $1,420,682 on account of the Pious Fund award. This promptness on the part of the Mexican Government in meting its obligations has broken all records in arbitrations.

The money will be remitted to Archbishop Riordan, bishop of San Francisco, the titular claimant, as there have been no assignments to attorneys in interest.

ADVERSE TO CANAL TREATY.

The Only Colombian States Which Favor It Are Said to be Those on the Isthmus.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Additional advices coming to the State Department from various sources respecting the prospects of ratification of the Panama Canal treaty by Colombia continue to be so conflicting as to leave the officials here in doubt as to the outcome. It is believed, however, that the weight of opinion in Colombia is adverse to ratification.

The sentiment favoring ratification seems to be confined principally to the three provinces of Panama, Cauca, and Antioquia, which make up the Isthmus of Panama proper. The States in the interior of the country which would not be directly benefited by the development of isthmian trade, according to the reports, show signs of increasing opposition.

CUBA'S CHANGE OF HEART

Visitor to Island Says Reciprocity Is No Longer Desired.

Officials Favor It, but Business Men Do Not See Anything in It for Cuba.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—According to Herbert J. Browne of this city, who has just returned from a lengthy visit to Cuba, the reciprocity treaty between the island and the United States, which occupied so much of the time of the last Congress, is not regarded with as great favor now by the business classes of Cuba as when the treaty was pending. Mr. Browne talked with many merchants and planters while in Cuba and had opportunities to become acquainted with the sentiment of the business men on this question.

"The enthusiasm that obtained some months ago among the Cubans for reciprocity has waned," said Mr. Browne. "They did want reciprocity with the United States, and about a year ago a fund of $80,000 was subscribed by the business men to promote it. They got nothing for their money, and have concluded that there is nothing for them in the further pursuit of reciprocity.

"They declare they are better off as they are, and do not propose to make further efforts to secure reciprocal relations with the United States. If reciprocity comes they will accept it, but they seem to care little about it. But while the business men are indifferent the officials still favor reciprocity. Apparently they maintain the same interest in that matter as of old.

The business men, however, say that, having made a careful examination of the schedules of the proposed reciprocity treaty, they are convinced there is not sufficient inducement in the rates prescribed for the admission of Cuban products into the United States to be of material benefit to the planters and merchants of Cuba, while the rates proposed on merchandise imported from the United States into Cuba would be of slight benefit to the island, and fail to give that measure of increase to American importations that have been claimed by reciprocity. Under the proposed treaty the business men of Cuba declare that Germany would continue to control the knit-goods business, Spain the shoe trade, Great Britain and Spain the linen and cotton goods, and Scotland would continue to have the trade in sugar-mill machinery, leaving the United States with that trade only which it now possesses. There would be something of a cut in the customs receipts by the proposed reciprocity, but that cut would not bring corresponding benefit to the people of Cuba."

Mr. Browne says the outlook for the crops of the island is most encouraging, especially sugar. On this point he says:

"The sugar producers have made this year the second record crop in the history of the island, the crop being over 1,100,000 tons. Next year the crop is expected to be the largest ever produced. At the present price of sugar all of the 'centrals' equipped with modern machinery are making some money—enough to encourage them with respect to the future.

"The United Fruit Company, an American concern, and the largest fruit company in the world, is now putting in 100,000 orange trees around Nipa Bay."

STATUE'S SUMMER BATH.

Perilous Annual Cleaning of Figure at Dome of the Capitol in Washington Begun.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Statue of Freedom, at the dome of the Capitol, is getting ready for its Summer bath in dilute sulphuric acid. Two workmen have for a week past been engaged in fastening around the huge bronze figure a scaffolding of planks on which to spend a month or more cleaning the statue. At the height of 257 feet and with only a coping 4 inches wide, the work has been risky and slow, but the men finally succeeded in building up a strong staging without any accident. It is a matter of congratulation to those who have charge of the dome and the statue that, with the single exception of a demented young man, who threw himself from the lantern and was dashed to death on the roof below twenty-five years ago, no lives have been lost in all the work that has been necessary to preserve the great structure.

It was intended to clean the statue with pumice stone, but it was found that this process would leave the bronze shining with a polish that it would take years of rain and shine to remove. The cleansing acid will leave the surface of the metal dull and lustreless. The workmen found the metal in good condition, all the joints being apparently undisturbed by the elements. Here and there are scars where lightning has struck the statue and melted the bronze or gouged out deep gashes and raised sharp welts in its surface.

The statue has stood complete in its place nearly forty years. The period will be rounded out Dec. 2, 1903, the anniversary of the death of John Brown at Charlestown, Va. The colored people of Washington associate with this famous statue the great fact of Brown's heroism and call attention to the circumstance that in the Presidential quadrennium preceding its erection the armies of the United States crossed the Potomac in the war for the Union, and the proclamation of emancipation was signed by Abraham Lincoln, giving liberty at a stroke of the pen to 3,000,000 human beings.

OPIUM IN THE PHILIPPINES.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Secretary Root has decided that nothing further shall be done regarding the proposed Opium act of the Philippine Commission until it has had the most careful consideration here in Washington. The commission has been so informed by cable, and the Opium bill, which had passed its second reading, will remain in its present condition until the Secretary of War reaches a conclusion.

A copy of the bill has been received at the War Department. It prohibits the sale to and use of opium by all persons except the Chinese. Sales are to be controlled by a concessionary, who may acquire the right to sell opium in the islands by bidding for the privilege every three years. There is a provision for licenses and control of the traffic.

Many protests have been received at the department against the proposed law, and the Secretary has been urged to take steps to prohibit its sale entirely.

ELEVATOR FALLS, FIVE HURT.

Five persons were injured, one seriously, by the falling of an elevator from the fifth floor to the basement of the six-story building at 27 West Houston Street, about 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Miss Anna Murphy, twenty-five years old, living at the Imperial Hotel, Bensonhurst, L. I., had her right leg broken in two places and received internal injuries. Ambulance Surgeon Brady of St. Vincent's Hospital said the young woman may die.

The elevator, run by John Murphy of 449 West Sixteenth Street, had reached the fifth floor in its ascent, when Murphy pulled the rope to stop it. Instead of stopping, the elevator jerked up and down until the cable parted. It then fell with a loud crash to the cellar floor. When the occupants were extricated from the wreck it was found that Miss Murphy, the only woman in the car, was the only one seriously hurt.

Murphy was arrested and arraigned in Jefferson Market Court, but was later discharged. Jacob Ernsheimer, the owner of the building, said that a new cable had been put on the elevator only a month before, and that the mechanism was inspected once a month.

Loving Cup for Bishop McDonnell.

Bishop Charles E. McDonnell of the Diocese of Long Island, received a silver loving cup yesterday from the medical and surgical staff of St. John's Hospital, in Long Island City. The Bishop celebrated his silver jubilee on May 10, and the presentation was delayed partly to take him completely by surprise. The two big parlors of the sisters' house had been converted into a floral bower. The table and room decorations were in the Bishop's colors, purple and white, and at the head of the table were a dais and throne for the Bishop. The cup was presented by Dr. W. J. Burnett. The Bishop was unable to remain for the banquet, and Mgr. McNamara presided. Speeches were made by the Monsignor, Dr. Quinlan, Dr. Barry, ex-Corporation Counsel John Whalen, and Municipal Justice T. C. Kadien.

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HARD COAL STRIKE HAS BEEN AVERTED

Miners' Convention Elects Conciliators by Districts.

The Three District Presidents Chosen—Operators Satisfied with This Action—Grievances Referred to Conciliators.

SCRANTON, Penn., June 16.—There will be no strike in the anthracite region growing out of the refusal of the operators to recognize the credentials of District Presidents Nicholls, Fahy, and Dettrey, selected by the Joint Executive Board of the United Mine Workers as the miners' representatives on the Board of Conciliation.

The convention of the United Mine Workers to-day elected the three District Presidents by districts as their representatives, and the operators through President George F. Baer of the Reading Company announced that this action would be satisfactory.

When the miners' convention adjourned Monday afternoon it was for the ostensible purpose of giving the Committee on Resolutions opportunity to frame a report embodying the sentiment of the convention as expressed in the motions and speeches of Monday afternoon's session. During the night and early this morning, Mr. Connell of the Conciliation Board, on the one hand, and President Mitchell on the other, communicated with one another through Dr. Charles P. Neill, who was sent here as a peace envoy by some members of the Strike Commission, and the result was a tentative agreement that if the miners in the three separate district conventions elected representatives, those representatives would not be objected to by the operators.

When the convention opened this morning, President Mitchell read the report of the Committee on Resolutions, providing for the election of conciliators by separate district conventions. The resolutions call attention to the refusal of the anthracite coal operators to recognize the members of the Board of Conciliation selected by the Executive Boards of the United Mine Workers of the three anthracite districts, and state that such selection was in accordance with the award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission.

Continuing, the resolutions declare that though satisfied with the manner of the selection of the representatives, it is decided to remove any possibility of misunderstanding concerning the legality of appointment by having this convention of accredited representatives of the three districts of the United Mine Workers give "unqualified indorsement to the action of the Executive officers in appointing Messrs. Nicholls, Dettrey, and Fahy to represent us on the Joint Board of Conciliation, and we hereby authorize them to act as our representatives in the adjudication of all disputes growing out of the interpretation or application of the award of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission and in any other way growing out of the relations of the employers and employed."

The report was adopted unanimously, but with absolutely no show of enthusiasm.

President Mitchell then announced that the three districts would vote separately on the selection of representatives on the Board of Conciliation. While the delegates of one district were voting, he explained, those of the other two districts would remain silent.

Nominating resolutions similarly worded, except as to nominees and locality, were presented in turn by delegates previously selected from each district, and with rousing and unanimous "yeas" the three district Presidents were duly elected as conciliators.

With a rising vote the convention as a whole indorsed the action of the districts. "It is unanimous," declared President Mitchell.

On motion of Secretary Dempsey of the First District the convention authorized its Chairman and Secretary to issue credentials to the newly elected conciliators.

President Mitchell read a resolution directing that all grievances submitted to the Committee on Resolutions be turned over to the conciliators. The resolution was adopted.

In answer to an inquiry to one of the delegates President Mitchell said that no increase had been forthcoming for May under the provisions of the sliding scale because the "average price" of coal had not advanced to $4.55, although the circular price was $4.60. He had seen the figures, he said, and presumed they were correct. The average price had only gone up to $4.52. The June price, he thought, would reach $4.62, and the miners would have a 2 per cent. increase coming to them.

In commenting on a grievance presented by engineers, President Mitchell said: "As far as I can learn some of the engineers ought not to get anything at all. They were granted a Sunday holiday by the commission, yet they work the seven days as formerly, so as to get an extra day's pay."

RUSSIA'S HOLD ON CHINA.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 17.—The Times's Peking correspondent says that reasons have not yet been given for the transfer of the commercial treaty negotiations from Peking, but, viewing the predominant influence of Russian counsels in the Central Government, it is generally believed that the step was taken in deference to Russian advice, partly because the Russian Commissioner now stationed at Peking has succeeded M. Pakotlioff as manager of the Russo-Chinese Bank, but mainly because of the Russian desire to exercise a more direct supervision over the Chinese Commissioners.

M. Lessar's relations with all the high Chinese officials are the most intimate and cordial, and many close observers are convinced that the Russian action in Manchuria, at first regarded by the Central Government with amazement, is now contemplated with apathy and that the indifference may soon become approval.

HEARING ON BRONX FRANCHISES

The State Board of Railroad Commissioners held a public hearing in the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday morning and afternoon upon the application of the Interborough Railway Company for additional franchises in the Bronx.

Residents of that borough and others were heard for and against the granting of the application. James E. Wells, Chairman of the Board of Tax Commissioners, spoke in favor, while W. H. Page, Jr., attorney for the Union Railway Company, and Alderman William D. Peck of the Bronx each opposed the application and presented briefs.

When Alderman Peck said he was a property owner and not in favor of the application, Senator Guy, who appeared for the Interborough Company, said:

"The Alderman has been very active against the Interborough Railway Company, and has taken more than an ordinary view of our routes."

Alderman Peck said that if Senator Guy desired to refer to him as representing any other parties than himself he should give names and facts. Mr. Page said Alderman Peck was in no way working in the interest of the Union Railway Company. The Alderman, appearing displeased and learning that another hearing would be set for his case, left the room.

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WOMEN'S STOCKINGS of black pure thread silk, in plain gauze, of medium or heavy weight; also Richelieu or Rembrandt ribbed, lace ankle and all-over lace effects, or in delicate evening shades. Values $2.25 to $4.00 per pair. — At $1.65

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS in a variety of novelty effects, which include entire lace in fancy designs; lace ankle with hand-embroidered silk figures; very fine lisle thread with entire length Jacquarded designs, and a fine quality of spun silk in plain colors. Values $1.00 to $1.75 per pair. — At 75c

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS of fast black gauze lisle thread. Fast black lisle with lace ankles, or all-over lace. Ingrain lisle thread, Richelieu ribbed, with embroidered ankles. Silk lisle, Richelieu ribbed, in slate, cadet, white, pink or blue. New Oxford effects in fancy patterns. Value 50c. per pair. 3 pairs for $1.00 — At 35c

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS of fast black gauze cotton. Fast black ingrain cotton, with unbleached split feet. Fast black fine ribbed lisle thread, with double soles and spliced heels. Value 25c. per pair. 6 pairs for $1.00 — At 18c

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS of fast black or colored plaited silk or lisle thread. Fast black lisle thread with lace ankles hand-embroidered. All-over lace effects. Fine quality lisle thread, with ankles daintily embroidered in delicate shades. Black boots with fancy tops. Black and white novelty effects in entire lace or lace ankle patterns. Values 75c. to $1.25 per pair. — At 50c

MEN'S HALF HOSE of fast black, fine lisle thread with vertical Jacquarded silk stripes in colors, or hand-embroidered silk figures and side clocks. Fast black all-over lace, silk embroidered ankles and side clocks. Mercerized lisle thread in the new grenadine effects. Lisle thread in the new shades of grey with hand-embroidered silk figures in colors. Superior quality of fast black lisle thread or Sea Island cotton. All have spliced heels and toes. Values 75c. and $1.00 per pair. — At 50c

MEN'S HALF HOSE, fast black fine gauged cotton or lisle thread, with or without Jacquarded patterns. Two-tone effects in various colors. Black cotton or lisle thread with embroidered figures and side clocks. Lace effects with circular stripes in colors. Lisle thread with circular stripes in silk or all-over lace effects, in the new linen shades. All have spliced heels and toes. Value 50c. per pair. 3 pairs for $1.00. — At 35c

"The cigar that's always good"

Robert Burns

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NEW HUNGARIAN PREMIER.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 17.—The Times's Vienna correspondent says Stephen Tissa is understood to be forming a new Hungarian Ministry. Tissa, it is said, is one of the ablest of the younger Hungarians. He is a little over forty years old, of strong character, a convinced Calvinist, and represents all of the sturdiest elements of Hungarian life.

His chief fault is said to be a lack of suavity, therein differing from ex-Prime Minister Szell, who owed much to his urbanity and powers of conciliation.

JEWS BLAMED FOR MASSACRE.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 16.—Father John of Cronstadt, whose fiery condemnation of the Kishineff massacre was published in the St. Petersburg liberal newspapers, has published the following in the anti-Semitic Quamia, the new organ in St. Petersburg:

"To My Beloved Christian Brethren in Christ of Kishineff:

"From the newspaper accounts succeeding the first published reports concerning the Kishineff catastrophe I have concluded that the Jews themselves were the cause of the recent disorders, that it is the Christians who suffered in the end, and that the Jews have been doubly repaid for their losses and injuries by their own brethren and others.

"I know this from private letters also, which I have received from people who have lived a long time in Kishineff, who are well acquainted with affairs there, and who are most trustworthy. Therefore I say to the Kishineff Christians, forgive the reproach on account of the horrors that were committed, which I cast upon you alone. From the letters of eye witnesses I am convinced now that one cannot lay all the blame upon the Christians, who were provoked to the disorders by the Jews, and that the Jews were mainly responsible for the catastrophe."

No Russian newspaper of any weight, except the Novoye Vremya, has attempted to palliate the massacre or lay the blame on the Jews.

Prince Urosoff, hitherto Lieutenant Governor of the Government of Tambof, has been appointed Provisional Governor of Bessarabia, in succession to Gov. von Raaben, who was dismissed as a result of the Kishineff massacre.

DEFICIT IN FRENCH BUDGET.

Project for an Income Tax Submitted to Provide the Needed Revenue.

PARIS, June 16.—Finance Minister Rouvier presented the budget for 1904 in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, and also a project for an income tax. It estimates the expenditure at $714,360,000 and the receipts at $702,740,000. In order to provide for the deficit, $11,162,000, the yield of certain taxes will be augmented.

The Minister rejects the issuance of bonds or the imposition of new taxation and proposes to raise a considerable portion of the deficit by denouncing the reciprocity treaty with Brazil, thus permitting the restoration of the duties on Brazilian coffee. This and certain fiscal expedients will balance the budget.

The proposed Income tax is a reform in the system of direct taxation, with the view of throwing more of the burden on the wealthy classes. Incomes under $100 are not taxed. Above $100 the tax is 1½ per cent., but a proportion of the income is exempted on a graduated scale, falling from 85 per cent. on incomes under $200 to 10 per cent. on incomes under $4,000. Above $4,000 the exemption ceases, the whole income paying the tax. Another feature of the income measure is a tax of 4 per cent. on rent, the chief portion of the burden falling on the larger rents.

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PRUSSIAN OFFICER HURT.

Prince Wilhelm of Weid Dragged by His Horse at Reviewing Ground Near Berlin.

BERLIN, June 16.—Prince Wilhelm zu Wied was dragged by his stirrup and had his leg dislocated in a runaway accident at the reviewing ground near here to-day. The horse eventually ran into the neighboring woods and the Prince was caught between two trees leaning together.

Prince Wilhelm zu Wied is an officer of the Prussian Regiment of the Bodyguards. He is a second cousin of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, and at one time it was regarded as an assured fact that he would be selected to be the husband of the young Queen. He was born in 1876, and is the second son of the Prince of Wied and her Royal Highness Wilhelmina Frederica, Princess of Holland. The young Prince is a nephew on the paternal side of Carmen Sylva, Queen of Roumania.

CASTRO'S SHARP PRACTICE.

Heads Off Claimant from Invoking Mixed Tribunal by Giving Him Award for Small Sum.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, June 16.—The following advices have been received here from Caracas:

According to the Mexico-Venezuelan protocol signed at Washington May 8, if the Venezuelan tribunal did not render a judgment before June 1, 1903, in favor of the claimant in the case of the Mexican citizen Martinez Debrio, who claims $400,000 for money lent to Venezuela in 1826, the mixed tribunal was to consider the claim and adjudge it. To the astonishment of all in Caracas, and indicating how Venezuela is disposed to act regarding the foreign claims, the Venezuelan Federal Council was charged by President Castro to reopen the case, which had lain dormant since 1860, with new judges. Within three days, and without notifying Senor Debrio's representative here, the judges rendered a judgment for $30,000, being only about an eleventh part of the amount claimed.

The Venezuelan semi-official press considers the judgment as irrevocable, but the foreign lawyers and legations in Caracas regard as untenable the pretension of Venezuela that the granting of only an eleventh part of the Mexican claim constitutes a favorable judgment. It is believed that Senor Debrio will not accept the judgment, and the claim will go before the mixed tribunal.

The Government official press has been bitterly attacking for the past five days the American, French, and German claimants before the mixed tribunal, calling them Venezuela's pillagers and threatening them with reprisals. Many of the claimants are South American traders, and are intimidated by these threats. The French bankers who offered funds to carry out the unification of Venezuelan debts have withdrawn their offer in the face of these attacks upon their compatriots.

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UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND ROUTE

REFITTING THE SHAMROCKS

Jury Masts Taken Out Yesterday at Erie Basin.

The Challenging Yachts May Be Drydocked To-day—How the New Yacht Looked Stripped.

Erie Basin, where Shamrock III., the challenger for the America's Cup, and Shamrock I., the challenger of four years ago, are now lying, yesterday was the centre of attraction for all yachtsmen. Many of them also took advantage of the opportunity to admire the Erin, Sir Thomas Lipton's handsome steam yacht, which is docked near the two Shamrocks, and to look again at Shamrock II., which came so near winning the Cup in 1901, and which is now high and dry near the Erin.

Good progress was made yesterday in the work of changing the rigs of Shamrocks I. and III. The bowsprits were shipped in the morning, and at 4:10 P. M. the Merritt & Chapman derrick Century lifted out the challenger's jury mast. An hour later Shamrock I. had been shorn of her ketch rig, and both yachts lay in the dock with their hulls quite bare of rigging. Hull for hull, and without the ungainly jury rigs, the grace and beauty of the new boat as compared with the old challenger was most marked.

The spars of both yachts are lying alongside on the pier. The mast which Shamrock III. will use in her races here is now on the way from Glasgow on the Anchor liner Columbia, which is due to arrive here on Saturday, so there will be ample time in which to paint the yacht and clean her underbody before the mast is stepped. The emergency mast which arrived last week on the Ethiopia is an immense spar, combining mast and topmast in one piece in order to save weight and windage, and, measured by the eye, is about 170 feet long and 26 inches in diameter at its thickest part. Seven feet of this length will be buried under deck, leaving the distance from deck to truck approximately the same as that of Reliance. The boom now lying on the pier is 112 feet long, or four feet shorter than the one which Reliance is using at present. From the mast to the bowsprit is 90 feet, which will give her a base line of 212 feet. The new mast and boom, which will arrive on Saturday, are both longer than these now lying on the pier.

Shamrock I.'s spars are considerably smaller, and her mast probably will be stepped to-day.

F. M. Hoyt of the Larchmont Yacht Club, who owns the sixty-footer Isolde, a Fife boat, and Henry J. Gielow, the yacht designer, visited Erie Basin yesterday, and both commented favorably on the yacht's graceful lines. Another visitor was Capt. "Lew" Miller of the Columbia, which defeated Shamrock I. and II. "You have too little a boat for so much sail," he said to Capt. "Bob" Wringe, who only laughed in reply. Many ladies were among the crowd that viewed the yachts, and when three of them asked if they could step aboard for a moment so they might say that they had been aboard Shamrock III., the courteous mates obliged them.

Last night Col. Neill, Sir Thomas Lipton's representative on the Erin; Dr. Neale, the Erin's surgeon; Capt. Wringe of Shamrock III., Capt. Matthews of the Erin, and Capt. Bevis of Shamrock I. occupied a box at the Herald Square Theatre, where, as the guests of Mr. Erlanger of Klaw & Erlanger, they saw a performance of the "Knickerbocker Girl." The Erin, which is being painted, will leave Erie Basin to-morrow.

SIR THOMAS BANQUETED.

Dinner Given to Shamrock's Owner by George T. Wilson of This City.

LONDON, June 16.—Sir Thomas Lipton's last night in England, prior to his leaving for New York, was signalized by a large dinner at the Carlton Hotel, given in his honor by George T. Wilson of New York, at which the leading Americans in London and many distinguished Britishers were present. The room was profusely decorated with British and American flags. Sir Thomas had an enthusiastic welcome from the company, which included the United States Consul General, Perry Belmont of New York, Lord Decrhurst, Lord Fairfax, Members of Parliament J. H. Dalziel, W. McKillop, J. Henniker Heaton, Sir Charles Furness, and Sir Gilbert Parker; Hiram Maxim, R. Peabody of New York, and Designer George Watson.

The menus were inscribed, "Last Voyage to Sir Thomas Lipton," and bore a picture of the Shamrock. Stars and Stripes and Union Jack entwined. Proposing the health of his guest Mr. Wilson struck a note which was followed by the other American speakers in saying that while not wishing that Sir Thomas would lift the cup, Americans would see him successful than any other living Britisher.

Both the British and American speakers spoke in the highest terms of Sir Thomas's pluck and sportsmanship, and expressed hope that they would meet with their reward.

Sir Thomas Lipton's speech, which was received with great enthusiasm, was full of confidence. He said:

"I have the greatest respect, as I have reason to have, for the skill of Americans as shipbuilders, but you would not expect or wish me to see the line at Sandy Hook in any but the most hopeful frame of mind. I have a very good hope that I shall soon be employed in getting insurance on the favorable terms I have had advantages which I have never had before.

"From what I hear, the Reliance is a wonder, for which I am glad, as we want to win against the very best that America is able to produce. If my hopes are fulfilled I am certain the American people will not grudge me the success.

"I wish to say in conclusion, gentlemen, that I hope to meet you all again when I return, but with the difference that we shall have that blooming old mug on the table in front of us."

Lipton Thanks Commodore Tod.

Commodore Robert E. Tod of the Atlantic Yacht Club yesterday received the following cablegram from Sir Thomas Lipton:

London, June 16, 1903.

Commodore Robert E. Tod, Atlantic Yacht Club, New York:

Sincere thanks compliment paid my yacht much appreciated. LIPTON.

BIG YACHTS RACE TO-DAY.

First Prize Is a Cup Offered by Commodore Adams of the Larchmont Yacht Club.

Ballymena, Constitution, and Columbia will make another attempt to-day to race on the Sound. This race is under the auspices of the Larchmont Yacht Club, and Commodore Frederick F. Adams of that club has offered a unique and handsome cup as first prize. The start will be made at 11:45, and there is a five and a half hour time limit. If, on account of a postponement of the start, the race is not finished at 6:30, it will be declared off.

The Bayside fleet of 45-footers will meet again at Greenwich under the auspices of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, and on Saturday they will cross to Oyster Bay, where the contestants will give them a race. The first of the Newport series, scheduled for June 27, has also been called off, and the first race there will be on June 30. The other dates are July 2, 4, 9, and 11.

POWER BOAT REGATTA.

First Under Rules of New Association Will Be Held on Saturday.

A regatta for power boats will be given by the Columbia Yacht Club on Saturday. This will be the first race under the rules of the American Power Boat Association, organized this year, and the start will be made at 2 P. M. The race for the smaller boats is over a triangular course, two miles to a lap, and may be viewed from the Columbia Yacht Club at the foot of West Eighty-sixth Street. For the larger boats the course will be six miles to the Hudson and back.

The entry list is large, and exciting races are promised, particularly among the cabin launches built this year, and the thirty and forty footers. Handsome cups have been offered by Charles A. Starbuck, W. P. Wilson, and George E. Brewster, each for different classes, and other cups will be given by the club.

Commodore Tod, Friday evening, and Measurer Ketchum of the Columbia Yacht Club will be at the clubhouse all day to-day to give owners the last opportunity of having their boats measured.

ASCOT'S BRILLIANT OPENING.

King Edward's Derby Entry Won the Prince of Wales Stakes.

LONDON, June 16.—The Ascot race meeting opened to-day under more promising weather conditions, after almost a week's incessant deluge, which caused the rivers to overflow, flooding vast tracts of the country. The attendance at Ascot, however, hardly reached the average.

The royal procession, with postilions and outriders, left Windsor Castle shortly after noon. King Edward, Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of Cambridge occupied the first carriage. Seven other carriages, all drawn by horses ridden by scarlet-clad postillions, composed the rest of the procession. These vehicles contained their Majesties' Ascot guests, among whom were the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough. The royal party was accorded an enthusiastic reception on entering the royal box.

The race for the Gold Vase, presented by the King, (for three-year-olds and upward, two miles,) was won by Zinfandel. Florinda was second, and Wavelet's Pride was third.

The race for the Ascot Stakes, (of 20 sovereigns each, with 2,000 sovereigns added; about two miles,) was won by Genius. Scullion was second, and Rightful was third. Eighteen horses started.

King Edward's Derby entry, Mead, won the Prince of Wales's Stakes, (of 50 sovereigns each, with 1,000 sovereigns added, for three-year-olds, about one mile and five furlongs.)

GOODWIN BOOM IS LAUNCHED.

Tammany Fight Against Devery in the Ninth Is Begun Formally.

Frank J. Goodwin was launched as the Tammany organization candidate for the Democratic leadership of the Ninth Assembly District, at a meeting held last evening at his headquarters, the Horatio Seymour Club, in Eighth Avenue. Resolutions were adopted placing Mr. Goodwin in the field, and speeches were made in his favor by Thomas F. Smith and Alfred J. Talley. William S. Devery and his supporters were roundly denounced.

Mr. Goodwin acted as the Chairman of the meeting, in his capacity as the head of the Horatio Seymour Club. Thomas F. Smith, the Secretary of Tammany Hall, declared that Devery was a blot on the Democracy of the city, and that in turning against the Tammany organization and denouncing organization the ex-Chief had placed himself finally and completely beyond the breastworks.

"Devery is a disgrace to any party or any organization," said Mr. Smith. "He is a clown, at whom the entire city is laughing. Such ridicule directed at him does not hurt him, but hurts everybody who may be willing to stand for him. It has been conclusively shown that Devery never will be permitted to take his seat in a Democratic State convention, nor will he be admitted to the councils of Tammany Hall. He was no more elected leader of his district last year than was the King of Siam. The transfer provision of the primary law permitted him to win by bringing in outsiders from other districts. That cannot be done now. Moreover, we have the poll blanks now, showing that this is the regularly recognized Tammany organization of the district. Goodwin is our leader, and we are going to elect him to the district leadership this Fall."

MAY SURVIVE RATTLER'S BITE.

Snake Charmer Powers's Condition Improving—Worst of the Poison's Virulence Passed.

Clyde W. Powers, the snake charmer of the Bostock Animal Show at Sea Beach Palace, Coney Island, who was bitten by a diamond-back rattlesnake last Friday night, is still critically ill in a ward of the Reception Hospital, Coney Island. A number of specialists in snake poison have been summoned to his aid, including Drs. Simon Flexner and Charles Wilson of Philadelphia. Peter Gruber, a retired circus performer, known throughout the country as "Rattlesnake Pete," who has himself been bitten fully a score of times by poisonous reptiles, was summoned from Rochester by long-distance telephone last Sunday night, and reached the bitten man's bedside on Monday.

Dr. Smith, the house surgeon of the Reception Hospital, says that if Powers holds his own for another twenty-four hours his chances of recovery will be very good. For the first time since the injury the patient passed a comfortable night and partial rest. At noon the poison had reached the height of its virulence, since which time the swelling marking its ravages has been held in check. A peculiarity of the external manifestation of poisoning by the species of rattler that attacked Powers is the spots that, on the body and limbs of the stricken, are characteristic of the snake itself. These signs showed to-day, but "Rattlesnake Pete" says they are not necessarily ominous. The physicians agree that the principal danger is the possibility of the patient's heart suddenly giving out. He is very weak, but is being sustained by heart stimulants. The poison is being absorbed by administering liberal draughts of milk, all that the patient can be induced to drink, and by external applications of sugar of lead and opium. The injured man's parents, who live in Marion, Ohio, have been apprised of his accident, and are hurrying to his bedside.

CHICAGO TRACTION RIGHTS.

Mayor Harrison Will Ask Council to Advertise for Bids—Settlement with Old Companies Unlikely.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Within thirty days Mayor Harrison will ask the Council to advertise for bids for the traction privilege of the entire city of Chicago, unless the improbable happens and a franchise settlement is made with the old companies before that time. The new franchise rights will contemplate the paralleling of the existing street car lines and will include all additional rights necessary to a modern system.

That this is the card which the Mayor has up his sleeve became evident from the interview which he gave to-day announcing to plan submitted by the Chicago City Railway. In that interview the Mayor, after demanding the ultimatum of the Chicago City Company as "buncombe," set forth what rights the city should have at the end of twenty years or at the expiration of any proposed grant. He said that the city should then have the following choices:

Either buy the traction properties for itself,

Or cause another company to buy the traction properties,

Or renew the grant to the old companies,

Or grant a new company the right to parallel the lines of the old companies.

It is evident that what the Mayor believes in for twenty years from now he believes in for the city of to-day.

GATES TO STOP AUTOMOBILES.

NEW ROCHELLE, June 16.—The Common Council this evening decided that the speeding of automobiles along the Boston Post Road through this city must stop. The Police Commissioners were directed to enforce the ordinances. It was proposed to place gates at either end of the city, something like the ordinary railroad gate. By means of these all violators of the laws could be headed off.

When a chauffeur should see a violation of the law by a chauffeur he could, if the machine was not stopped at the command, telephone to the gate keeper in charge of the gate forward which the machine was traveling and have him lower the gate and thus stop the machine. The gates will not be erected, however, until other means of enforcing the laws have been tried.

CITY STORE FOR PAUPERS.

City Council of Kenosha, Wis., Decides to Open One.

Special to The New York Times.

KENOSHA, Wis., June 16.—Municipal ownership is a hobby in Kenosha, and last night the City Council decided to open a municipal store for the sale of all sorts of merchandise to the paupers of the city. No money will pass over the counters, but groceries, meats, dry goods, and even coal will be handled by the city, and delivered by the drivers now employed by the Poormaster.

It is said that the plan will save the city more than $2,000 a year. The store will be for the sole use of paupers and will be kept by the City Poormaster.

ENGINEERING WORK IN CAMP.

Twenty-second Regiment Throws Up Earthworks—Company B Building a Bridge.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP PORTER, PEEKSKILL, June 16.—It was another unpleasant day for the Twenty-second Engineers in camp here. The sky has been overcast all day, but the rain held off until night. Col. Thurston, Ordnance Officer; Col. George Wingate, Post Adjutant; Col. John M. Stearns, Quartermaster, took a fifteen-mile horseback ride through the country southeast of Peekskill this afternoon. Several baseball games were played on the parade grounds, and the regiment's nine will play the Peekskill nine at Nelson Park, Peekskill, to-morrow afternoon. A programme of field day sports has been arranged for Thursday, beginning at 2:30 P. M.

The cessation of the rain this morning afforded the regiment an opportunity to begin the breastworks. Company G at 9 A. M. smoothed the ground half a mile north of the mess hall by cutting away the saplings and clearing the underbrush. When the main body of the regiment arrived forty-five minutes later the earth and stones began to fly. At noon earthworks 100 feet long and of considerable height had been thrown up.

The afternoon was given up to special work by each company. For instance, Company L policed its street until the roadbed appeared as clean and smooth as a hardwood floor. Company G made profiles; Company F fascines, and Company K gabions.

The most interesting task is assigned to Company B, and is under the supervision of Lieut. Brown. It is the building of a "span" bridge about fifty feet long across and over a small ravine just to the west of the long flight of stairs at the entrance to camp. This bridge will be constructed of native timber, which was cut yesterday and to-day.

Lieut. Brown had also constructed a rough apparatus for his odometer. The wheel (circumference of nine feet) has been made of tent flooring, and the long handle, trail, and side work of saplings and limbs all cut about here. It is a sample of what might be done in field service without nails, hammer, or chisels. The fastenings are with sapling lashings.

The detail for to-morrow will be Capt. Wilbur Francis Barber, Company K, officer of the day; Lieut. James McAllister, Company D, officer of the guard.

ALASKA OIL DEVELOPMENT.

A Canadian and English Syndicate Gains Control of the Large Kayak Fields.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, June 16.—It was announced to-day that Mackenzie and Mann, millionaire railroad builders of Toronto and Montreal, have secured control of the best portion of the Kayak, Alaska, oil fields. This gives the Canadian and English syndicate represented by Mackenzie & Mann a great advantage over the Standard Oil Company, which is just sending a number of experts to Kayak.

Two years ago the Alaska Development Company secured control of forty thousand acres of oil lands adjacent to Kayak. The property was leased under a royalty to the Alaska Steam Coal and Petroleum Company, which hereafter will be managed by Mackenzie and Mann. They have chartered the steamship Newsboy at San Francisco and the schooner Orillia, to carry north a great quantity of pipes and machinery just received from Pittsburg, together with lumber and other supplies.

Last Fall an immense oil gusher was struck on the company's property by drillers. Oil was thrown into the air fifty feet and capped with great difficulty. A hundred men will be employed this Summer sinking an additional well. Half a million dollars will be spent in development work, including the probable erection of an experimental refinery.

BOND ISSUE ENJOINED.

Judge Clark Orders Investigation Into Vote Cast by City of Nashville to Aid Tennessee Central Railroad.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 16.—The issuance of $1,000,000 bonds by the City of Nashville in aid of the Tennessee Central Railroad Company has been temporarily enjoined by Judge Clark of the United States Court. The taxpayers voted to issue the bonds two years ago, and the proposition was carried by about 11 votes. The validity of the action was at once attacked, and the matter has been in litigation since that time.

A validating law was passed at the last session of the Legislature, but Judge Clark holds that while the law is curative in so far as it applies to any clerical errors, it is insufficient and powerless to validate an illegal ballot. The opponents of the measure say that more than 700 illegal ballots were cast, and Judge Clark has ordered that an investigation be made. If this number is found it will be more than sufficient to overturn the situation.

JUSTICE SUCCEEDED BY SON.

Henry T. Kellogg to Fill Vacancy Caused by Resignation of S. Alonzo Kellogg.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 16.—Gov. Odell to-day appointed County Judge Henry T. Kellogg of Plattsburg to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench made vacant by the retirement of his father, S. Alonzo Kellogg, whose resignation was handed to the Governor a few hours previously. THE NEW YORK TIMES pointed out three weeks ago that such a result was being worked out by Clinton County Republicans with a view to securing the Judgeship for fourteen years. Justice S. Alonzo Kellogg's term expired with the calendar year 1903, but the Clinton County Republicans did not want to take any chances.

There are eleven counties in the Fourth District, and five of them have no home Justice. The Fourth Judicial District Republican Convention has been called to meet in Saratoga, June 25 to nominate a successor to Justice John M. Kellogg of St. Lawrence, who was appointed by the Governor until the next general election to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of the late Leslie W. Russell. In like way now that the call will be amended so as to include Henry T. Kellogg, who, like John M., can only serve under the appointment until Dec. 31 next. An appointment by the Governor is equivalent to a nomination by the convention, as it is expected that both John M. and Henry T. Kellogg will be nominated on June 25 by the Republicans.

CHICAGO WILL NOT LEND.

New York Houses Offer Five and Five and a Half Per Cent. for Money.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 16.—New York commission houses were bidding 5 per cent. in Chicago to-day for five months' money and 5½ per cent for eights months. But local institutions declined to lend at the rates quoted. They asked 5½ and 6 per cent., and were indifferent about loaning at these quotations, which were ½ per cent. above the rates to local borrowers.

Local bankers estimate that compared with one year ago Chicago has drawn from New York between $15,000,000 and $25,000,000 balances. The funds taken from the East last Fall and since that time have not been returned, and when the money firms now arrives this Fall the Eastern institutions will be saved. Withdrawals to the amount mentioned, at the same time they are building their reserve to a higher point than they were at this time last year. They are expecting to go into the Autumn demand with 30 per cent. cash.

While Chicago has drawn on its New York balances, currency shipments of Chicago institutions have been doing the same thing here and the West now has its surplus funds well distributed.

As far as Chicago is concerned it is a singular fact that it is unwilling under any rates offered to lend money to New York. At the same time there is a moderate amount of idleness reserved among the city banks, though they decline to lend money here at less than 5 per cent.

WARD TENNIS CHAMPION

Holder of Trophy Hackett Beaten in Challenge Round.

Final Rounds of Metropolitan Tournament Draw Good Crowd at West Side Club's Court.

Holcombe Ward won the metropolitan championship in tennis yesterday by defeating Harold H. Hackett, the holder of the trophy, on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. It was practically a Harvard victory over Yale, for Ward and Hackett respectively represent the play of those institutions. The match was the feature contest of the tournament which has been in progress on the courts of the club for more than a week. Hackett was the winner of the tournament and trophy last year, and the match yesterday had decidedly a Hackett look until the third set. The latter surprised his most ardent adherents by his dashing play during the fore part of the match, and he won the first two sets in brilliant style, but his stronger opponent, while not playing his top game, took the last three and deciding sets, winning the match, 6–8, 2–6, 7–5, 9–4, 6–2.

A good-sized gallery was on hand, among the number being many experts who were quick to see and appreciate the fine points of the match. They had ample opportunity to do this, for both Hackett and Ward played brilliantly at times, but the latter made careless shots, and time and again returned to the net instead of Hackett's court.

The method of attack on the part of the two men was closely outlined in the opening set. Hackett did not risk anything at the net unless the most tempting opportunity offered, and then he usually brought off the point. He played almost entirely from well back in his court, relying upon the marvelous passing stroke that he possesses and the length of his drives. On both these Hackett was accurate to a nicety degree, for his returns had both length and speed. Occasionally he lobbed in order to compel Ward to abandon the place of vantage at the net.

On the other hand, Ward accomplished practically nothing from the place near the base line. His returns were woefully lacking in length, the ball landing in the net with most exasperating frequency. When he got to the net his cross court shots were nearly always good for the point, but Hackett gave him few opportunities in this direction, for he drove the ball cutting along the side lines at a speed which made return on the part of Ward practically impossible.

There was another difference which was particularly noticeable between the two contestants, and that was the service used by each. Ward frequently tried a great reverse twist service. Hackett merely served a straight, easy ball that gave Ward plenty of chance to stroke it as he would, and the consequence was that because of his inaccuracy he often sent the return out.

Chief's passing Ward at the net Hackett took the first set at 8–6, despite the strenuous efforts of the Harvard man to make an attack upon his opponent by killing the ball.

In the second set Ward played a combination of brilliancy and steadiness that was remarkable for him. He gave Hackett all sorts of opportunities to use his forehand strokes with most telling effect, for Hackett repeatedly passed Ward despite the others efforts to get to any difficult return. The best parts of Ward's scoring in this set was accomplished by his running swiftly to the barrier behind his return and killing the ball. In this respect he was very much like his former partner in the doubles, Dwight F. Davis, who handled all upon a single stroke. Hackett's driving and passing were easily the feature of the set, and he completely overwhelmed Ward so that only eight games were necessary, the set ending at 6–2.

Ward steadied himself in the third set, and for a time each scored on his service game. This continued up to 5-all, at which point Ward went to the net, and by working like a beaver finally won at 7–5. Then followed a short rest. At the resumption of play the old tactics which had resumed. Hackett placed more to Ward's backhand side of the court, and they held evenly up to 5-all on games. Then Ward forced his place at the net and took the lead at 6–5, and the set at 8–6.

Hackett began to play more slowly in the fifth and deciding set. Ward, on the opposite side, began to send over a fusillade of shots that gave him the lead at 3 love. Hackett played each point out, and in the latter part of the game his continued passing work on the left-hand side of his court carried the points to deuce. The latter was again careless, but his better physical condition told in the real test, and the longer the match grew this fact became more apparent. When the set began there was little doubt in the minds of the majority who the final victor would be. Ward was in no wise inclined to lag, while Hackett allowed several fairly low cuts to go by without trying for them. Ward fairly rushed things toward the end, and the set which he took was the shortest of the game. Summary:

Championship singles—Challenge round: Holcombe Ward defeated Harold H. Hackett 6–4, 2–6, 7–5, 9–4, 6–2.

The annual tournament of the New York Turn Verein was fairly started yesterday on the club's courts at One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. Many of those entered were on the west side courts watching the match between Ward and Hackett, but nevertheless a number of matches were completed in the preliminary rounds of the championship and handicap men's singles. Summary:

Men's Singles.—Preliminary Round—H. Torrance, Jr., Tuxedo C. C., beat R. T. Bryan, New York T. C., by default; D. Sands, New York T. C., beat W. Bonnell, New York T. C., 6–4, 6–4; F. J. E. Paret, New York T. C., beat A. Craigin, West Side T. C., by default.

First Round—F. J. E. Paret beat C. H. Roberts, New York T. C., 6–2, 6–4; W. C. Grant, New York T. C., beat R. L. Smith, New York T. C., 6–4, 6–1.

Handicap Singles.—Preliminary Round—R. Leroy, minus 30, beat R. T. Bryan, minus 30, by default; William Hoffman, half 30, beat J. F. Paret, minus 40, by default.

First Round—L. T. Grant, plus 15, beat Samuel Swart, plus 15, 6–4, 6–0.

COFFINMAKERS STRIKE.

They Want a Short Saturday Workday in Order to Forget Their Trade Before Sunday.

A strike of coffin makers which took place yesterday sends out the latest addition to the army of the unemployed. Among the coffin factories affected by the strike are Stotts's factory, in East One Hundred and Sixth Street; Taylor's factory, in East One Hundred and Sixth Street, and the factory of Hornthal, Morgan & Co. The strikers, who had been working ten hours a day, demand a nine-and-a-half-hour workday, five days in the week, and a three-hour workday on Saturday. The reason advanced for the brief workday on Saturday is that the coffin makers want to get all idea of coffins out of their minds before Sunday arrives.

"I can tell you," said one of the strikers yesterday, "we have hard lines. To look at coffins all week is not cheerful, and it would cheer us up to have a few hours away from the shops on Saturday afternoons. If we don't get our demands the strike will spread, and people who want coffins for their friends will have to wait for them.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Conditions are very much unsettled throughout the country, except in the South, and there have been local showers in the Upper Ohio Valley and lake region, New England, Middle Atlantic States, Central Rocky Mountain region, the middle slope, and the Northern Pacific Coast. Temperatures have risen in the South and have fallen considerably in the upper lake region. They have also risen in the extreme northwest and the greater portion of the plateau region.

Showers are probable Wednesday in the Upper Ohio Valley, eastern lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and also in the Central Rocky Mountain region and Western Montana. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday, except in the extreme Northwest, where local showers are probable Thursday. It will be warmer Wednesday in the Northwest, and warmer Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States, lake region, central valleys, and the extreme Central West. It will be colder Thursday in the Northwest.

On the Atlantic and Gulf Coast the winds will be light to fresh and variable; on the upper lakes, light to fresh south, and on the lower lakes light to fresh west to north. Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh variable winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks. Storm warnings are displayed on the Southern New England coast.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

New England, unsettled weather Wednesday, probably showers; Thursday fair; fresh variable winds.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware, partly cloudy Wednesday, probably showers; Thursday fair, warmer; variable winds.

Western Pennsylvania, partly cloudy Wednesday, probably showers in the morning; Thursday fair, warmer in north portion; light to fresh west to north winds.

Western New York, partly cloudy Wednesday, probably showers; Thursday fair, warmer; light to fresh west winds, becoming variable.

District of Columbia, partly cloudy Wednesday, probably showers in the morning; Thursday fair; variable winds.

Maryland, partly cloudy Wednesday, probably showers in the morning in north portion; Thursday fair; variable winds.

Virginia, fair Wednesday, warmer in extreme southeast portion; Thursday fair; light winds, mostly north.

North and South Carolina, generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; variable winds.

West Virginia, partly cloudy Wednesday, probably showers in the morning in east portion; Thursday fair.

Minnesota, fair Wednesday, warmer in west and south portions; Thursday fair, cooler in west portion; variable winds.

North Dakota, fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday, showers and cooler.

South Dakota, fair, warmer Wednesday; Thursday rain.

LOCAL FORECAST.—Probably showers; winds variable.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES—	
	1902.	1903.	1902.	1903.
3 A. M.	71	68	69	68
6 A. M.	71	66	68	66
9 A. M.	76	61	73	70
12 M.	80	67	77	72
3 P. M.	81	68	78	72
6 P. M.	77	64	75	69
9 P. M.	73	63	70	66
12 P. M.	69	60	69	64

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 365 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	66½
Weather Bureau	66
Corresponding date 1902	72
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	70

The thermometer registered 60 degrees at 3 A. M. and 63 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday; the maximum temperature being 68 degrees at 2 P. M., and the minimum 57 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity was 67 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 39 per cent. at 8 P. M.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Major William H. Miller, Quartermaster, will proceed from Chicago to Lathrop, Mo., for the inspection of horses for the army.

Capt. Samuel D. Rockenbach, Twelfth Cavalry, will report to the Quartermaster General for consultation on the construction work at Chickamauga Park.

Col. Almond B. Wells, First Cavalry, will proceed to his home to await retirement from active service.

First Lieut. Stanton Winship, Sixteenth Infantry, will report to the commanding General, Department of the Lakes, for duty as Judge Advocate of that department.

Lieut. Edward L. McClernand will proceed to Omaha and report to the commanding General, Department of the Missouri, for duty.

First Lieut. John D. Galpin, Corps of Engineers, will report to Major Gen. Samuel B. M. Young for further instructions.

First Lieut. Wirt D. Valentine, Fourth Infantry, will proceed to Fort Hayes and report at the general hospital at that post.

The board composed of Col. John P. Story, Majors Jesse A. Lyndsen and Garland M. Whitsler, and Capts. Hamnus M. Weaver and George W. Bartlett, Artillery Corps, appointed to revise the drill regulations for coast artillery, will proceed at the proper time to Portland, Me., for the purpose of witnessing and studying the system of fire control, fire direction, and artillery practice during the month of August.

Navy.

Lieut. E. S. Kellogg is ordered to the Naval War College at Narragansett Bay for instruction.

Lieut. G. T. Pettengill is detached from the Alert July 1, and ordered home with thirty days' leave.

Ensign L. Shade has sick leave for three months.

Assistant Surgeons J. D. Manchester, P. T. Dessez, and J. Woodward are appointed with rank of Lieutenant (junior grade) from July 10, 1903.

Paymaster J. G. Iszell is placed on the retired list from June 15.

Assistant Engineer W. C. Fitz is ordered to the Columbia in connection with fitting out the Florida and to duty on board that vessel when commissioned.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—Arrived: Solace, at San Francisco; Vixen at Calmapare; Hannibal, at Frenchman Bay; Culgoa, at Tompkinsville.

Sailed: Omaha, from Key West for Portsmouth; Don Juan de Austria, from Fuchow for Che-Foo.

The Concord was placed in commission Monday at Mare Island.

The Commandant of the New York Yard has been ordered to place the Florida in commission June 18.

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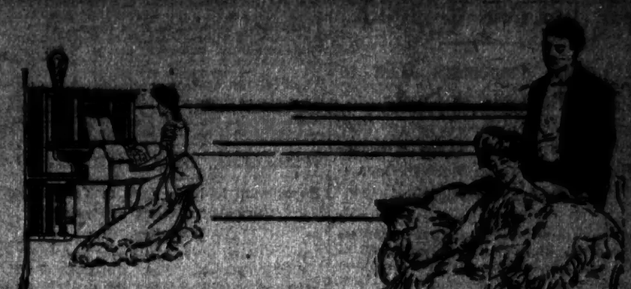

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Who both remembers and correctly plays all the operatic favorites, old or new, light or heavy;

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HUNTER RAINE'S STAKES

Montana King Won at 100 to 1 in Third Race.

Post-Favorites Were Beaten in Four of the Six Races on a Heavy Track at Gravesend.

A 100 to 1 shot winner vied as a feature in the day's racing with the six Suburban horses that took their final work and finishing trials for the great race of to-morrow in the fourth event at the Gravesend race track yesterday for the single stake on the day's programme, but in spite of the public demonstration of their relative merits the contest threw little light on the problem that patrons of the turf must confront on Thursday. The occasion of the trial was the race for the Brookdale Handicap, at one mile and a furlong, worth $3,205 to the winner, and it was a rather singular chance that every one of the half dozen runners is a candidate for the Suburban, while one other of the eight named to start also is engaged in the same great race, this being Africander, who, however, was scratched, as he had run for his final wind-up effort and won the day before.

Long chances had a decided inning, Montana King at 100 to 1 being the most sensational victory of the afternoon, though horses at outside prices won in other races. Montana King, owned by the "Boothlack King," A. L. Aste, and ridden by H. Michaels, ran in the third race, for which the California colt Cascine was the post favorite. Cascine, after being practically left at the post, ran the best horse and showed that he should have won by closing a lot of lost ground and finishing second, but Montana King got off well and made the most of his advantage, and caught the pacemaker, Billings, in the stretch. Montana King then winning, ridden out, by a length from Cascine.

How many of the lot that raced in the Brookdale Handicap will start in the Suburban is problematic, considering the result, which placed the four-year-old Hunter Raine first in handy style, carrying nine pounds more than he was handicapped to carry in the Suburban, but whatever it may indicate for the others the race helped to strengthen the hope of the followers of Alex Shields's stable, for Hunter Raine's performance was a pronouncedly good one, considering the heavy track and the manner in which the colt won. Old Herbert was the post favorite for the race, and with 112 pounds and Odom riding, in the sticky going, looked to have the best of it, Banco, Ballot, and Merry Acrobat being equal second choices, while Bonnibert and Bon Mot were the outsiders. Merry Acrobat broke well and raced well up with Herbert for five furlongs, but was anxious to stop, when Herbert, in the lead after the first furlong, began to slip away from him. Bonnibert then making an effort to go on after his elder brother on the far turn. Into the stretch Herbert was galloping in front, holding his advantage with seeming ease, but the moment they turned into the stretch Hunter Raine set out for him, and, well rated by J. Martin, closed steadily. At the last furlong Odom was driven to hard riding on Herbert, but Hunter Raine still closed on him, and even when Herbert was driven to the whip close on the post Hunter Raine, under hard riding, closed just the same. In the last fifty yards Hunter Raine got up, and, with Herbert flogging hard after him, won cleverly by a little better than a neck, while Bon Mot, who was beaten four lengths further off. For the trailers there seems small hope of figuring in the race that is to decide the $20,000 Suburban to-morrow, but Hunter Raine's victory in all probability will make it certain that he will be the one in the field, while, in spite of his defeat, Herbert will be a starter if the track should be heavy on Suburban Day. The time of the race was 1:55 3-5, making a fairly good race, as the track was at least three seconds slow.

Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap, for all ages; about six furlongs.

W. C. Daly's Illyria, b. c., 3 years, by Sam Lucas-Illythia, 111 pounds. (Redfern.) 3 to 1 and even 1
M. Murphy's Dean Swift, ch. c., 4, 119, (McCue,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5 2
M. C. Padden's Ahlan, b. g., 5, 108, (Fuller,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1 3
Time—1:12. Won, ridden out, by a half length; a head between second and third. Sir Voorhies, Hundred Miss, Prairie Flower III, and Khapsoel also ran. Value to the winner, $850. Winner trained by D. Carter.

SECOND RACE.—For mares and geldings three years old; selling allowances; scale from $3,000 down to $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth.

P. M. Civill's Irish Jewel, ch. g., 6 years, by Springbok-Emerald, 106 pounds. (O'Neil,) 5 to 2 and 1 to 5 1
W. C. Daly's Orient, br. g., 3, 96, (Redfern,) 13 to 5 and 4 to 5 2
H. F. Meyer's Star and Garter, ch. g., 3, 96, (H. Michaels,) 9 to 5 and 2 to 5 3
Time—1:51 3-5. Won easily; two lengths; a length between second and third. Only three horses ran. Value to the winner, $790. Winner trained by owner.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, beaten non-winners at the Gravesend meeting, with allowances; five furlongs.

A. L. Aste's Montana King, b. c., by Montana-Posey, 107 pounds. (H. Michaels,) 100 to 1 and 20 to 1 1
C. P. Waterhouse's Cascine, b. c., 112, (Gannon,) 2 to 1 and 6 to 10 2
The Cayuga Stable's Steelmaker, b. c., 107, (Redfern,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1 3
Time, 1:00 2-5. Won, ridden out, by a length; a head between second and third. James V. Littaway, Tenoch, Billings, and Nameoki also ran. Value to the winner, $850. Winner trained by owner.

FOURTH RACE.—The Brookdale Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Alexander Shields's Hunter Raine, b. c., 4 years, by Longstreet-Chartreuse, 109 pounds. (J. Martin,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5 1
W. C. Rollins's Herbert, br. h., 6, by Albert-Bonnie Ois, 112, (Odom,) 3 to 1 and 6 to 5 ... 2
H. B. Rowell's Bon Mot, br. c., 3, by Fitz-Simms-Queen's Taste, 90, (Redfern,) 7 to 1 and 3 to 2 3
Time—1:55 3-5. Won, ridden out, by a neck, four lengths between second and third. Bonnibert, Merry Acrobat, and Sambo also ran. Value to the winner, $3,245. Winner trained by owner.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $3,500 down to $1,000; one mile and seventy yards.

Thomas Hitchman's Oak, blk. c., 3 years, by Hermence-Flitter, 106 pounds. (Haack,) 5 to 2 and 3 to 5 1
G. Rose's Professor Dark Planet, blk. c., 3, 101, (Gannon,) 10 to 1 and 4 to 1 2
E. Clark's Spring Silk, ch. c., 5, 101, (Redfern,) 8 to 1 and 3 to 1 3
Time—1:49 3-5. Won easily by four lengths; a neck between second and third. O'Reilly, Sendnel, Musco, Scoffer, Royal Pirate, Ellet, and Rosnaco also ran. Value to the winner, $800. Winner trained by J. J. McLaughlin.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; five and a half furlongs.

J. A. C. Wilson, jr.'s, br. c., by Ornament-Ade IV., 112 pounds. (Fuller,) 20 to 1 and 8 to 1 1
John W. Schorr's Monarch, br. c., 112, (Bullman,) 3 to 1 and even 2
Charles Orr's Procession, b. f., 109, (Gannon,) 3 to 1 and 8 to 5 3
Time—1:09 4-5. Won handily by a length and a half; a length between second and third. Lida Lieb, Tom O'Day, Harbor, Great Eastern, Prince of Elm Sandhurst, Trouville, Oradell, and Palm Shoot also ran. Value to the winner, $830. Winner trained by T. J. Healey.

Entries for Gravesend Races To-day.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling, special weights, all to be entered to sell for $1,000; about six furlongs. Kingsfine, 118 pounds; Van Ness and Roue, 115 each; Fly Wheel and Candling, 114 each; Brixton, Monmouth, Petra II., Neither One, and Invasion, 109 each; Rostand, 106; Mabel Richardson, 104; Semper Vivax, Prince Ching, and Dr. Bissell, 103 each; Regrets and Blue Banner, 101 each; Lord Badge and Lady Lake and Keel lucky Rose, 96 each. Apprentice allowance claimed for Merokanta, Mabel Richardson, Squid, Lady Lake, Dr. Bissell, and Kentucky Rose.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Goldfish, 126 pounds; Hilo, Banco, and Merry Acrobat being equal second choices, while Bonnibert and Bon Mot were the outsiders. Dolomite, 124 pounds; Hilo, 115; River Pirate, 111; Carbuncle, 109; Eugenia Burch, 100; Proper, 104; Himself, 100; Dr. Taylor, 95; Bar le Duc, 88, and Tugal Bey, 88.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds; about 5½ furlongs. Race King, 126 pounds; Olaf, 119; The Lady Robbie and Valour, 117 each; Mohave and Vagary, 112 each; Tomcod, 110, and Revelile, 102.

FOURTH RACE.—The Myrtle Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $3,000 down to $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Zorcester, 130 pounds; Ethics, 105; Bon Mot, 103; Duke of Kendal and Silurian, 98 each; Aunt Courtenay, Highlander, and Tribes Hill, 96 each. Apprentice allowance claimed for Silurian, Zorcester, Courtenay, Tribes Hill, and Highlander.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances; scale from $2,500 down to $1,000; five furlongs. Agnes Hyman, 109 pounds; Bob Murphy, 107; Pompano and Tamiscosity, 104 each; Wotan, 100; Sir Walt and Asr Wiedersehen, 98 each; Sailor Knot, Mohave, and Julia M., 97 each; Hendrake, 96; Willingness and Inquisitive Girl, 94 each; R. C. Bunts, 92, and Lady Dot and Sweet Tone, 89 each. Apprentice allowance claimed for Willingness, Lady Dot, R. C. Bunts, Sweet Tone, Julia M., Inquisitive Girl, and Agnes Hyman.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; special weights; one mile and a sixteenth. Sprite Silk, Nic Longworth, Northern Light, Star Jay, Faulconbridge, Williamstown, Red Bear-Gorse, 116 pounds each; St. John and Polite, 109 each, and Aunnie, Love Note, and Baby M., 107 each.

Notes from the Race Track.

The announcement was made yesterday on behalf of the Westbury Stable, owned jointly by H. P. Whitney and H. B. Duryea, that the stable had decided finally against the plan of sending Irish Lad to Chicago to race for the American Derby at Washington Park on Saturday. This decision was reached because of the continuance of rainy weather and the prospect that even if he went to Chicago, Irish Lad in all probability would have to run on a muddy track. As the colt also is engaged in the Suburban Handicap, to be run at the Sheepshead Bay course to-morrow, his owners prefer to keep him in New York to fill that engagement, so that Irish Lad now is considered a sure starter for the Suburban. He will carry 115 pounds in that race, the top weight under the conditions for a three-year-old, and will be ridden by Redfern. Irish Lad took his final trial for the race at the Sheepshead Bay track at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, T. Burns remaining away from the Gravesend races in order to ride the trial.

Emile Herz, one of the partners who formerly owned McChesney, was among the new-comers at the Gravesend track yesterday. He is in New York in the interest of the firm of Durnell & Herz to buy yearling horses at the sales which will continue daily until late in the Summer.

In preparation for the opening of the Coney Island Jockey Club's June meeting to-morrow a number of improvements and changes have been completed at the Sheepshead Bay track, one notable alteration being the construction of new exit staircases at the rear of the grand stand to facilitate the emptying of the structure after the finish of the races each day.

Stories of big winnings on the 100-to-1 chance Montana King were in circulation at the Gravesend track yesterday, but from statements by those connected with the Aste stable, the owners of the horse did not profit by the unexpected victory. "Bobe" Pearsall and J. J. McCafferty were the only two persons who were credited with winning considerable sums on the colt, each of these having wagered $100 "through the board" on Montana King, on the chance that he would improve on his former running.

Scoffer in the fifth race met with an accident similar to that which Nameoki encountered at Morris Park, and started away from the post with a whip hanging to his tail. It was shaken off after he ran about half a mile.

J. W. Schorr has sent to Kentucky and turned out for the season the horses Ordnung, a stake winner early in the year, and Silverdale, one of the fastest sprinters of the Schorr establishment.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

New York Nationals Beaten by Philadelphia in Close Contest.

At Philadelphia yesterday the New York baseball team lost a twelve-inning game to the local Nationals after a hard battle between McGinnity and Fraser. Pittsburg defeated Chicago 6 to 3, and the champions now are a very close second to McGraw's men, only 15 points separating them. There were only two National League games played yesterday, the Brooklyn team being prevented by rain from playing in Boston, where they are scheduled for two games to-day.

In the American League race the Athletics of Philadelphia jumped into first place by winning from St. Louis, as the Cleveland players shut out the Bostons on the home grounds of the latter. The New Yorks scored a shut-out on the Chicagos at American League Park in a pitchers' battle between Griffith and White, and at Washington the Detroit team was again defeated by the local nine.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues respectively:

Philadelphia, 7; New York, 1.
Pittsburg, 6; Chicago, 3.

New York, 1; Chicago, 0.
Cleveland, 7; Boston, 0.
Philadelphia, 9; St. Louis, 3.
Washington, 2; Detroit, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York Beat Chicago and Prevented Scoring by Latter Team.

Manager Clark Griffith of the new local baseball team pitched a winning game against Chicago at American League Park yesterday. As the score, 1 to 0, denotes, it was a pitchers' battle, in which White, for the visitors, did as good work in the box as Griffith did, but his fielding support was the weaker. In the fifth inning the Chicago team's first baseman, Isabell, with a muff and fumble gave New York a chance to make its only tally. The game was marked by some brilliant bits of fielding, one fast double play by the visitors in the opening inning preventing the locals from getting a man home when they had the bases filled.

Holmes began the game for Chicago with a hard drive over third which was good for one base, but he tried to get to second on it, and was quickly fielded out by Davis to Williams. Jones struck out, but Green landed a safe one in short centre and then stole to second. The next man, Callahan, was unable to help the runner, as his foul fly was taken nicely by Conroy. Davis opened for the locals with a single to right, and Keeler bunted cleverly, both men being safe. Fultz followed with another bunt, filling the bases. Elberfeld forced Davis at the plate and went out himself on a very fast double play by Callahan, McFarland, and Isbell. Williams was thrown out at first base by Callahan a moment later, leaving Keeler and Fultz on the bases. Two men out in the fourth inning the local men filled the bases, but Tannehill's sharp throw to first was too fast for Davis and another chance to score was spoiled. In the next inning the home players got their winning run, Keeler hit hot to Tannehill and the latter made a splendid stop, but Isbell muffed the short stop's throw and Keeler reached second. Fultz bunted to Isbell, and again the first baseman made a misplay, which let the batter reach first in safety, while Keeler went on to third. Elberfeld sent a fly to left field which was taken by Holmes, but a long hit to centre by Williams gave Keeler time to score. The score;

NEW YORK.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Davis, lf.	0	1	1	1	0
Keeler, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Fultz, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Elberf'd, ss.	0	0	1	2	0
Willis'ms, 1b.	0	0	12	0	0
Conroy, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0
Ganzel, 1b.	0	0	16	0	0
O'Conner, c.	0	0	3	1	0
Griffith, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	1	3	27	15	2

CHICAGO.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Holmes, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Jones, cf.	0	0	4	0	0
Green, rf.	0	0	2	1	0
Calla'an, 2b.	0	1	2	4	0
Isabell, 1b.	0	0	10	1	1
Daly, ss.	0	1	2	2	1
Kahl'ell, mc.	0	0	0	7	0
McFar'd, c.	0	0	2	1	0
White, p.	0	1	1	1	0
Total	0	3	24	16	2

New York ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

First base on errors—New York, 3; Chicago, 2. Left on bases—New York, 9; Chicago, 8. Sacrifice hits—Fultz, (2,) Holmes, Stolen bases—Fultz, Williams, Conroy, Green, (2.) Double play—White, McFarland, and Isbell. First base on balls—Off Griffith, 2; off White, 2. Struck out—By Griffith, 5. Time—1:45. Umpire—Mr. O'Laughlin.

CLEVELAND, 7; BOSTON, 0.

BOSTON, Mass., June 16.—Cleveland shut out Boston to-day 7 to 0. Dorner pitched a steady game and was brilliantly supported, in spite of very cold weather and high wind. Many of the hits made by Cleveland were very scratchy, but they counted, and Boston's misplays were costly whenever they occurred. The score by innings:

	R	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0
Cleveland	0	0	1

Batteries—Dineen and Criger; Dorner and Bemis.

PHILADELPHIA, 9; ST. LOUIS, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The champions took first place in the American League race to-day by defeating St. Louis. The home team hit the ball hard. Fast, brilliant work characterised the fielding of both teams. Score by innings:

	R	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0
Philadelphia	0	0	2

Batteries—Bievar, Budhoff, and Kahoe; Waddell and Schreck.

WASHINGTON, 5; DETROIT, 1.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The pitching of Townsend was too much for Detroit, and Washington took to-day's game easily. Donovan did well until the eighth inning, when the locals bunched hits. Score by innings:

	R	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0
Detroit	1	0	0

Batteries—Townsend and Drill; Donovan and McGuire.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	31	16	.625	Chicago	21	22	.488
Boston	28	18	.609	New York	20	21	.466
Cleveland	24	19	.558	Detroit	20	24	.455
St. Louis	21	20	.512	Washington	14	32	.304

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Chicago in New York.
St. Louis in Philadelphia.
Detroit in Washington.
Cleveland in Boston. (2 games.)

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M., American League Grounds, E. 161st, via Third Ave. cars.—Adv.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New Yorks Beaten by Pitcher Fraser's Work in Box and at Bat.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Pitcher Fraser of the local National League baseball team won his own game against New York to-day with a sensational home-run hit into the left field balcony in the twelfth inning. The teams had played evenly for eleven innings, each having scored a run in the fifth, and Fraser's home run won the game, which was a battle between himself and McGinnity all the way through. Three years ago, when Delehanty and Lajoie were members of the Philadelphia Nationals, the former hit a ball into the same balcony, so that Fraser's duplication of the feat, coming as it did at a critical moment, was a fitting climax to a long and interesting struggle.

Both pitchers were given great support, and while errors aided in the scoring of the first two runs in the game, the fielders on each side cut off a number of base hits which spoiled chances of run-getting. Barry was robbed of hits through catches by Browne and Mertes, while Titus got a liner in the twelfth which looked good for three bases, with a man on first at the time. Hallman played third for Wolverton, who is lame, and made a star stop.

The main credit, however, was with the pitchers, and it was anybody's game from start to finish. Both sides were blanked for four innings, and each scored in the fifth. For New York Browne singled to right and went all the way to third, while Keister was fumbling the ball. He scored on Van Haltren's fly to centre. For the locals Thomas beat out a bunt and took third on McGinnity's wild throw. He also scored on a fly to centre.

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Browne, rf.	1	2	0	0	0
Van H'n, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
S'rman, 1b.	0	1	3	0	0
Mertes, lf.	0	1	4	0	0
Babb, ss.	0	1	4	1	0
Lauder, 3b.	0	2	2	1	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	3	1	0
Warner, c.	0	1	6	0	0
McGin'ty, p.	0	0	0	2	1
Total	1	10	25	6	1

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Thomas, cf.	1	2	3	1	0
W'rton, 2b.	0	0	0	1	0
Hallm'n, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Keister, rf.	0	0	1	0	1
Titus, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Barry, 1b.	0	0	13	0	0
Hulswitt, ss.	0	1	2	2	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	2	3	1
Zimmer, c.	0	0	9	2	0
Both, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Fraser, p.	1	2	1	5	0
†Douglass	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	6	33	17	2

*None out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Zimmer in eleventh inning.

New York ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Earned run—Philadelphia. 1. Home run—Fraser. Sacrifice hits—McGinnity, Wolverton. Stolen bases—Bowerman, Mertes, (2,) Lauder, Warner. Double play—McGinnity, Gilbert, and Bowerman. Left on bases—New York, 10; Philadelphia, 10. First base on balls—Off McGinnity, 1; off Fraser, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Gleason, Warner. Struck out—By McGinnity, 8; by Fraser, 8. Time of game—2 hours and 10 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone.

PITTSBURG, 6; CHICAGO, 3.

PITTSBURG, June 16.—The Pittsburgs to-day won their eleventh victory in succession, the best record in that respect ever made by a Pittsburg team. They beat Chicago by timely batting and taking advantage of misplays by the visitors. Score by innings:

	R	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0
Chicago	0	0	0

Batteries—Phillippe and Phelps; Taylor and Kling.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	34	18	.654	Cincinnati	21	28	.427
Pittsburg	34	17	.667	Boston	20	31	.392
Chicago	34	19	.642	Philadelphia	19	32	.373
Brooklyn	24	23	.511	St. Louis	15	38	.283

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Philadelphia.
Brooklyn in Boston. (two games.)

American Association Games.

At Louisville—Louisville, 12; St. Paul, 4.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 4; Minneapolis, 0.
At Columbus—Columbus, 5; Kansas City, 3. (Game called in seventh inning on account of rain.
At Toledo—Toledo, 8; Milwaukee, 12.

Eastern League Games.

AT JERSEY CITY.

	R	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	0	0
Newark	0	0	0

Batteries—Thielman and McManus; Hesterfer and Shea.

AT BALTIMORE.

	R	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	2
Rochester	0	0	1

Batteries—Burchell and Fuller; Fertsch and Steelman. Umpire—Mr. Brown.

AT TORONTO.

	R	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0
Buffalo	0	1	0

Batteries—Kissinger and Toft; McGee and Shaw. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood.

New York State League Games.

At Binghamton—Binghamton, 2; A. J. & G., 1.
At Utica—Troy, 1; Utica, 1. (Six innings; rain.)
At Syracuse—Schenectady, 5; Syracuse, 2.

RYAN'S, 23; ROONEY'S, 6.

Two baseball teams, Ryan's and Rooney's, composed of members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York, played a five-inning game on the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon which was won by Ryan's nine, the score being 23 to 6 against Rooney's men when darkness compelled Umpire Schmitz to call the game. Higgins and Barry made up the battery for the winners, while the brothers J. and L. Rooney were in the points for the team named after themselves. The Rooney battery was not very effective, for in the fifth inning the Ryan's made no less than 13 runs. Higgins held his opponents to eight hits, which, combined with four errors, resulted in six runs. The score by innings:

	R	H.	E.
Ryan's team	1	0	5
Rooney's team	1	0	2

Batteries—Higgins and Barry; J. Rooney and and L. Rooney. Umpire—Mr. E. Schmitz.

ENGLISH LACROSSE TEAM.

Universities Team Arrives in New York and Will Play Harvard To-day at Cambridge.

Among the arrivals on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., which reached her dock in Hoboken yesterday afternoon, were the fourteen members of the English universities lacrosse team. They are to make a short tour of this country, playing most of the prominent college teams, and then they will go to Canada, going back home late in July. The men are a rugged, athletic lot of young Englishmen, and they attracted considerable attention on the steamship pier, each man wearing a broad-brimmed straw hat encircled with a blue and white ribbon. They had an enormous bundle of lacrosse sticks, and the customs officers looked at these with considerable interest.

The team left last night for Boston, and at Cambridge to-day they will play their first game in America, meeting the Harvard lacrosse team. The Englishmen will then return to this city, and will play the Crescent Athletic lacrosse team at Bay Ridge on Saturday, and next week they will go to Philadelphia, where two games are arranged. Had the team arrived in the city early enough it was the intention to have gone to Bay Ridge yesterday, but, although the men left the boat before 4 o'clock, it was deemed too late to attempt their initial play in the United States until to-day.

The members of the visiting team are G. F. Armstrong, W. M. Bickford-Smith, J. C. Bickford-Smith, W. Cooper, A. Coburn, S. B. Hartley, J. W. Lloyd, N. D. C. Ross, H. W. Scott, N. Spicer, G. E. Sisterson, M. Spicer, J. G. Trapnell, and N. H. P. Whitley.

All of the men are from Cambridge University with the exception of Coburn and Hartley, who are Oxford students.

Seawanhaka Cup Challenger.

MANCHESTER, Mass., June 16.—The Manchester yacht Kolutoo has been selected tentatively to be the challenger for the Seawanhaka Cup, now held by the Canadians. The fifth race of the series to select the challenger was not sailed to-day, owing to bad weather, and the committee in charge decided to abandon it, the Kolutoo having shown decided superiority under conditions of wind and water over the other boats.

Suburban Candidates in Trials.

Several of the horses which are to take part in the Suburban Handicap at the Sheepshead Bay race track to-morrow were given their final work preparatory to the big event yesterday afternoon. Among the most prominent of the candidates were Irish Lad, Water Boy, City Bank, Major Daingerfield, Injunction, Hano, Hermis, Colonel Bill, and Igniter. The conditions were rather unfavorable, but the time made in the different trials was very satisfactory.

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CLOSE FINISH IN POLO.

Meadow Brook Defeats Westchester by One Goal.

Meadow Brook defeated Westchester yesterday in the final polo game for the Meadow Brook Club Cups. The match was played on the big field of the Meadow Brook Club, near Westbury, L. I., and was characterized by an unusually exciting finish. The Meadow Brook team won by 10 goals to 9, but the last goal in the final period, which was made by Harry Payne Whitney, was protested by Brokaw of the Westchester team on the ground that it was struck 15 seconds over time. Whitney denied this, and after considerable discussion it was decided to uphold the Westchester protest.

Previous to the disputed goal, the game was a tie, with nine goals each. As is customary in polo when the match ends in a tie, an additional period is started, the teams playing until one side strikes a goal. The ball was struck in near the Meadow Brook goal lines and a hard fight ensued for its possession. Whitney, Alexander, and Brooks presented a strong combination, and with the ball in their goal-scoring territory had a decided advantage. Stevens, the Meadow Brook back, finally got the ball and sent it between the posts, so Meadow Brook at last had its victory secure, although by the narrowest margin.

Westchester was allowed seven goals by handicap allowance, but they began the game in splendid fashion and surprised the gallery by their strong, compact teamwork. Brooks, Alexander, and Whitney all did their best in the first period to score, but Westchester was almost invincible at its defensive tactics, and the first period closed without a goal for either side.

Blair, who was playing a splendid game, made the first goal in the second period, and Whitney soon after scored. Whitney and Earle collided in a rapid dash after the ball, and Earle was unhorsed, but he was not injured. Meadow Brook found its pace in the third period, and by making seven goals tied the score. Each team did its best in the final period. Alexander made the first goal in fifteen seconds, but Cooley by a series of brilliant plays made the next and the game was again tied. Then came Whitney's protested goal, with the result given. The line-up and scores:

MEADOW BROOK, 18T.	Goals.	WESTCHESTER, 2D.	Goals.
1—Reginald Brooks	0	1—J. I. Blair	2
2—A. S. Alexander	4	2—C. Cooley, Jr.	2
3—H. P. Whitney	3	3—H. C. Brokaw	3
Back—H. L. Stevens	1	Back—H. M. Earle	2
Total	10	Total	9

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal Made by — Team. — Time.
No score.

SECOND PERIOD.

1....Blair ..... Westchester 3:00
2....Whitney ..... Meadow Brook 6:42

THIRD PERIOD.

3....Alexander ..... Meadow Brook 0:15
4....Alexander ..... Meadow Brook 2:30
5....Whitney ..... Meadow Brook 1:00
6....Stevens ..... Meadow Brook 5:00
7....Whitney ..... Meadow Brook 1:15
8....Whitney ..... Meadow Brook 2:15
9....Alexander ..... Meadow Brook 2:15

FOURTH PERIOD.

10....Alexander ..... Meadow Brook 0:15
11....Cooley ..... Westchester 0:15
12....Whitney ..... Meadow Brook 5:15
*Protested goal.

FIFTH PERIOD.

13....Stevens ..... Meadow Brook 0:15

Summary.—Goals earned—Meadow Brook, 10; Westchester, 2. Allowed by handicap—Westchester, 7. Total score—Meadow Brook, 10; Westchester, 9. Referee—H. W. Bull. Q. W. Bird referred in fifth period.

BIG PRICE FOR A YEARLING.

A. L. Aste, "Bootblack King," Paid $7,100 for Watercress Colt.

The top price of the season for a thoroughbred yearling horse was paid at the Rancho del Paso sale in the Gravesend track paddock yesterday, when A. L. Aste, known as the "Bootblack King," bid $7,100 and secured the brown or black colt by Watercress-Inquisitive II. Sydney Paget and S. Deimel were contenders for the colt up to the $7,000 point, when both stopped. The attendance at the sale, the second day of the offering of J. B. Haggin's California-bred horses, was very large, and the prices were higher than those of any former sale of the season. The best prices of the day were as follows:

Bay colt, by Golden Garter-Darina, by Darebin; G. B. Morris $1,100
Brown colt, by Bassetlaw-Darina, by Darebin; John Fay 400
Chestnut colt, by Sir Modred-Duchess of Kendal, by Kendal; G. B. Morris 1,100
Brown filly, by Watercress-Duchess of Towers, by Algeria; G. D. Wilson 600
Chestnut colt, by Goldfinch-Eccentricity, by Speculum; S. Deimel 2,500
Bay filly, by Yaxis-Electricity, by Kyrie Daly; F. Lorillard 900
Bay filly, by St. Andrew-Extract, by Virgil; S. Deimel 1,100
Chestnut colt, by Star Ruby-Foissiaire, by Rosetto; G. B. Morris 2,000
Chestnut colt, by Bassetlaw-Fedalma, by Whoasley; John Fay 900
Chestnut colt, by Goldfinch-Fleurette, by Glenelg; S. Pagel 700
Bay filly, by Watercress-Gianetta, by Salvator; G. D. Wilson 900
Bay filly, by Bassetlaw-Glendora, by Glenelg; F. Lorillard 800
Chestnut filly, by Goldfinch-Glenolla, by Midlothian; J. J. McCafferty 800
Bay colt, by St. Andrew-Glenthorn, by Darebin; F. Lorillard 1,000
Bay colt, by Darebin-Gunna, by Flood; S. J. Lawler 1,400
Chestnut colt, by Goldfinch-Harmony II., by Tyrant; P. Lorillard 4,000
Bay colt, by Star Ruby-Hautaine, by Darebin; S. J. Lawler 1,050
Brown or black colt, by Watercress-Inquisitive II., by Inspector B.; A. L. Aste 7,100
Brown filly, by St. Andrew-Jacara, by Islington; G. D. Wilson 1,000
Bay filly, by St. Andrew-Ismalia, by Hidalgo; M. Murphy 650
Brown colt, by St. Andrew-Italian Beauty, by Master Bob; R. A. Smith 1,400

Philadelphia Cricketers Ahead.

LONDON, June 15.—Rain marred the opening of the visiting Philadelphian cricketers' match with the Gloucestershire eleven at Cheltenham to-day. The home players went in first, and were all disposed of for 86 runs. At the close of play the Philadelphians had, scored 131 runs for seven wickets down, of which J. B. King made 57.

The Gloucestershire players made a poor showing in their first innings. J. A. Lister got five wickets for 29 runs, and P. H. Clark three for 26.

On the Philadelphians going in, King and C. C. Morris put on 94 runs for the first wicket; but the visitors' batting collapsed suddenly toward the close.

Englewood Golf Women Win.

The Englewood and Harbor Hill golf women met yesterday on the Harbor Hill golf links, Staten Island, in their competition in the Class B team series of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association. The Englewood players were in fine form and won the game by scoring the maximum number of points, twelve. Harbor Hill being unable to score. The teams and scores are:

ENGLEWOOD.	Holes.	HARBOR HILL.	Holes.
Mrs. M. D. Patterson	3	Miss Marion Worth	0
Miss Kirkby	3	Miss Bennett	0
Mrs. S. D. Lafferts	3	Miss Palmer	0
Miss Heiser	3	Miss Kate Bennett	0
Total	12	Total	0

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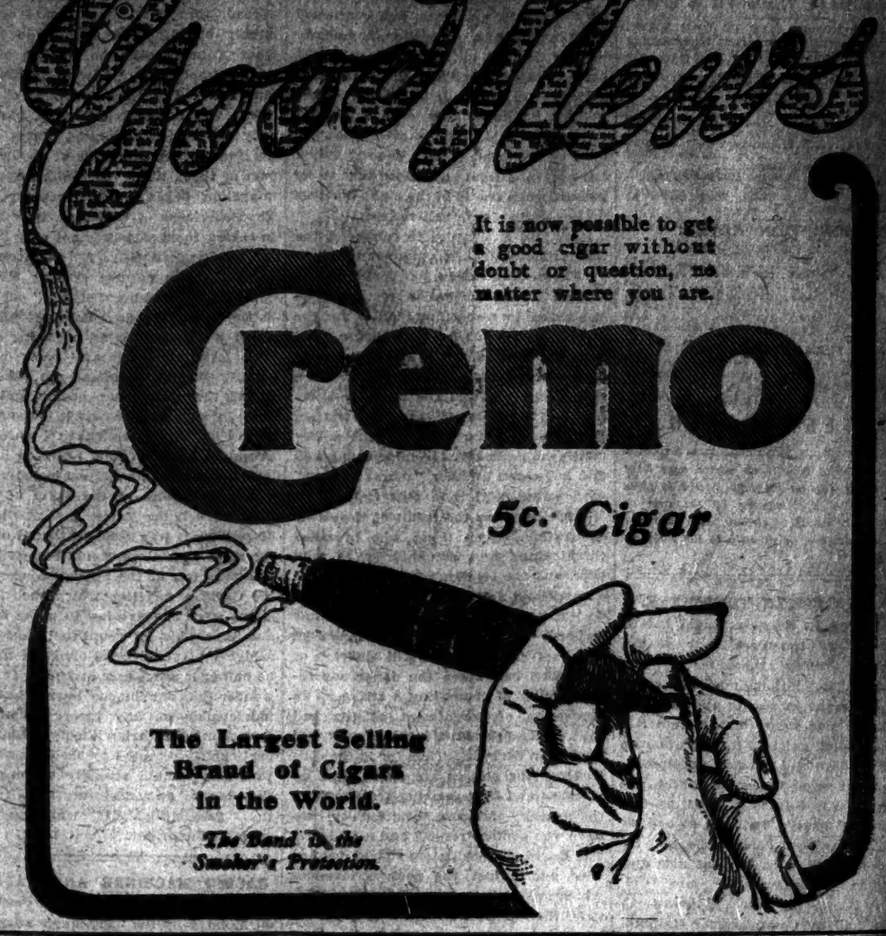

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COLUMBIA CREW CHANGES

Landers Out of 'Varsity and in Four-Oared Boat.

Ward Selects Pennsylvania Four and Picks His Eight for American Henley—Wisconsin Oarsmen Do Well.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 16.—The Columbia crews had their second practice late this afternoon. The 'Varsity rowed over the four-mile course, up stream, and the freshman accompanied them for two miles, the latter being beaten as usual by several lengths. The 'Varsity rowed 32, which they hit up to 30 toward the finish. The time for the four miles was taken without stop-watches as 20:42.

Coach Hanlan took Landers out of the boat, moving Maeder from 7 to bow; Scott from bow to Landers's place, 4, and putting Wheeler of the four-oared crew at 2. The four was then boated as

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THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE.

Mr. GEORGE R. SHELDON ought not to have described the Presidency of the Republican County Committee as "an old slough hole"; though he was quite within his right in saying emphatically that he did not want to "get into it." Somebody must get into it, and whoever takes the office will have an uncomfortable sense of occupying a place that, according to Mr. SHELDON, must be unpleasant and nasty. It is not so bad an office. It has been held in the past by the Secretary of War, by that nice and punctilious reformer the late Col. GEORGE BLISS, by Col. WILLIAM C. CHURCH, and by Commissioner GREENE. We do not see why it should be called an old slough hole. Yes, it was unkind of Mr. SHELDON to give it that bad repute.

It is a post of labor and difficulty, no doubt. The man who occupies it during the coming year will have his troubles. Mr. SHELDON'S party has no right to call upon him to take upon himself the responsibilities, labors, and worries of the County Committee Presidency. His party did not treat him nicely at Saratoga last year, and sensible Republicans will not criticise his refusal to become the successor of Mr. MORRIS.

The suspicion that Mr. PLATT may have put forward Mr. SHELDON in the hope that he would be distasteful to Gov. ODELL adds interest to a political situation which may develop into a faction quarrel of some picturesqueness. Gov. ODELL distrusts the Republican organization in this county, and insists that sweeping changes shall be made. Soon after the November election he lectured the Republican district leaders roundly. He evidently held them responsible for the sickening drop in his vote. They might very well have replied that nobody could have prevented that. The people, not the district leaders, were responsible for the "drop." In fact, it was the intention of the voters to retire Gov. ODELL from public life. They were dissatisfied with him and with his administration. They did not at all like the way he had used his influence and his office for ends manifestly political. They did not like the policy of getting all sources of political power into his own hands. He would have been beaten if certain Democratic leaders up the State, animated by a feeling of resentment against ex-Gov. HILL, had not failed in their duty to the Democratic candidate. He would have been beaten anyway if the Democrats had nominated a strong man.

Whatever may be the faults and weaknesses of the Republican district leaders, it does not lie in the mouth of Gov. ODELL to declare them. He is unjust and unreasonable in putting upon others the responsibility of his own acts, and it was his own acts that led so many voters to withdraw their confidence from him. Should he attempt to force his policy of reorganising the county machine here he may encounter the opposition of Mr. PLATT and Mr. PLATT'S friends. That would lead to complications which we are sure President ROOSEVELT would deplore. While the President may not personally interest himself in the naming of a successor to President MORRIS, it is natural that he should prefer peace and harmony in his political family in his own State. Harmony is endangered by the present strained relations between Senator PLATT and Gov. ODELL. With a strong Democratic Presidential candidate, who enjoyed the confidence of conservative men within and without his party, New York might be taken out of the Republican column next year. Very likely it would be taken out. A faction quarrel in New York County would manifestly tend to bring about that result. Perhaps Mr. SHELDON had his prophetic eye on those possibilities when he described the Presidency of the committee as "an old slough hole."

GOOD SENSE IN THE MINERS' UNION.

The Scranton convention of the United Mine Workers has taken wise and well-considered action. It elected its District Presidents, Messrs. FAHEY, NICHOLS, and DARRAH, its representatives in the Board of Conciliation, and they will return to the duties of that position with credentials which even the most hypercritical of the operators cannot question. Their new position is not essentially changed. Selection by the Executive Committees of the districts was in all respects as legal as election by a convention of delegates called for the purpose.

The representatives of the miners had a perfect right to resent as an act of bad faith the refusal of the representatives of the operators to recognize and sit with them. That they did not do so, but heeded conservative counsels and confirmed them by vote of a convention, is much to their credit. A different result might have been recorded had the convention been held in Pottsville instead of Scranton, but in changing its place of meeting substantial evidence was given that the men at the head of the Miners' Union have learned from experience that to be patient when one is in the right involves no loss of dignity or self-respect.

It is also a pleasure to commend the manly and unqualified manner in which President JOHN MITCHELL spoke on the subject of the obligation resting upon the union to respect and abide by the award of the Strike Commission, and pledged himself and it to accept its terms even if they were not satisfactory. In acting on his advice and formally electing the members of the Conciliation Board, even while deeming such a formality unnecessary, the miners did well and have won another "moral victory" more substantial than that claimed by Mr. MITCHELL as the result of the strike arbitration. Even those who breathed threatenings and slaughter were won over, and the election of the conciliators was without a dissenting vote. Probably no strike was intended nor at any time seriously menaced; but if the convention had met in the Schuylkill district or MITCHELL had taken the dangerous responsibility of counseling a strike as an expression of resentment at the bad faith of the operators, it might very well have been declared. Thus far in the controversy the miners are ahead, and by being so and by refraining from making the mistake of losing their temper they have won popular respect and confidence. The Board of Conciliation should meet at once and adjust the petty grievances which are perhaps more fruitful of mischief than greater wrongs would be.

THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

The resignation of Mr. FOULKE, which he was compelled to tender to the President by ill-health, left Mr. PROCTER alone in the Civil Service Commission. Mr. JAMES R. GARFIELD having resigned last Winter to become the head of the Bureau of Corporations in the new Department of Commerce. The vacancy created by Mr. GARFIELD'S resignation cannot be filled until the Senate is again in session. The law provides that no salary shall be paid to the incumbent of an office as to which the confirmation of the Senate is required if the vacancy which he was appointed to fill existed while the Senate was in session. Mr. GARFIELD resigned previous to the adjournment of the Senate on March 4. The vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. FOULKE has been filled by the President's appointment of Mr. ALFORD W. COOLEY of New York.

The appointment of Mr. COOLEY creates good expectations that an efficient and faithful member has been added to the commission to divide its labors with Mr. PROCTER until the other vacancy is filled. Mr. COOLEY had a good record as a member of the Assembly at Albany. He was a member of the New York Civil Service Reform Association, and members of that organization who know him and know the spirit that possesses him, men, too, who are likely to be somewhat exacting in their judgment of appointments of this nature, have only good things to say of Mr. COOLEY. His antecedents are unexceptionable. His associations have been such as to justify the belief that his attitude toward the principles of civil service reform is sound. The open question about him is that of courage, and that question he must answer himself. The approach of the Presidential campaign year puts a heavy strain upon the appointing power in all the departments. The pressure is tremendous. Mr. PROCTER, who knew, easily resists and triumphs over it. He is made of the right stuff. There is no reason for doubt that Mr. COOLEY is also made of the right stuff. We hope he will demonstrate his fitness as to every point of qualification, including particularly the firmness and courage to demand a due enforcement of the law even should such a proceeding be declared exceedingly inconvenient by powerful members of his own party.

GEMUETHLICHKEIT.

The President was very nearly at his best in the speech he made at the Saengerfest in Baltimore. He had the advantage not only of an enthusiastic belief in what he was saying, which he so often has, but the further advantages that he perfectly understood what he meant and that it was entirely true.

Indeed, it would require a professed cynic not to welcome such a spectacle as that which greeted the President on Monday evening. And not one of his constituents has less of that unamiable character than he. One may not care about music, he may even resent what CHARLES LAMB calls its "measured malice," and yet rejoice in the meeting of those who do enjoy making it or listening to it, so completely is the social element of such an occasion blended with the musical, and so much is the whole performance characterised by a spirit so German that it takes a German word to express it, the word "gemuethlichkeit," which the President employed, presumably, because he found it untranslatable. "Goodfellowship" is rather a pale equivalent, and "comraderie" even dimmer. "Music," said a clever Frenchwoman, "is the greatest enemy to the French spirit that I know." That it will not combine with the French notion of sociability and will with the German denotes a radical racial difference.

The President made an excellent point when he said that a man is not likely to take much harm from a form of amusement to which he takes his wife and his children. It is the distinction of the Germans at home, and it is one of the greatest boons that they carry with them abroad, that their amusements are so largely of this order. They do know what AMMON said the English of his time did not know, "how to be idle and innocent." And their teaching of this lesson was a missionary work particularly needed in the United States, with the Puritanical traditions of so large a part of them, when the modern German migration began, half a century ago. The Americans of that time were given to taking their pleasures not only "sadly," but hypocritically. A deacon seeking to gratify his natural craving for excitement by drinking "bitters" out of a bottle behind the door does not present either a dignified or an engaging spectacle. And there are still parts of the country where Americans are ashamed to seek their enjoyments openly, and take them by stealth. That spirit is the opposite of the "gemuethlichkeit" which the President praised. It is reflected in the legislation of many States, including the excise legislation of the State of New York. When the Raines law was under discussion, it was declared that if one of the rural legislators should be privileged to attend one of the Sunday concerts of the German societies, which such legislators were endeavoring to make illegal and impossible, he would find himself on a higher plane of social civilization than he had ever previously attained. It is no wonder that our Sunday laws, which are indefensible on any theory whatever, even the Sabbatarian theory, should be particularly resented by the Germans, or that they should strongly resent what they regard as a statutory attack upon the "gemuethlichkeit" which is their enviable birthright.

RACING MACHINES AND YACHTS.

A very pitiable spectacle was presented on Monday by the "big single-stickers" which were built and rigged expressly to compete for what calls itself the yachting trophy of the world. It was a day to warm the cockles of the heart of a real yachtsman, who likes exciting sailing. There was a capital breeze, though by no means so strong as that in which the Puritan and the Genesta contended for the cup in their deciding race, and such a sea as such a breeze can stir up in the land-locked waters of Long Island Sound. Yet the weather was too much for the racing machines. Their owners in building and sparring them had shown that they might not beteem the winds of heaven to visit their "yachts" too roughly. The machines had been lying for a week in the Horseshoe waiting for clear weather and a breeze, and found themselves baffled by fog and no wind. When they found in the Sound a wind and no fog, they clung to their moorings and let such real yachts as were sailed by real yachtsmen go out for fun and glory.

What is the use of a boat like that? The only thing these defenders can say for themselves is that the challenger "is another." Unfortunately that is true. Of course, nobody blames Sir THOMAS LIPTON for what looks like an evasion of the rule that the challenger must cross the ocean on her own bottom by having her and her trial yacht towed over. The arrangement was of course understood and consented to, because the defender "was another." And, indeed, Shamrock I. and Shamrock III. could no doubt have crossed under the jury rigs they wore as safely and as comfortably, if not so swiftly, as they did gross. Thoroughbreds could go from track to track on their own legs, though in fact they are conveyed in equine palace cars. But the aquatic racing machine is a much more delicate and sensitive organism than the quadrupedal. She is sparred to the very utmost that she can be expected to carry in a light Summer breeze. She goes in equal terror of calms and of racing weather. When she encounters anything more than a zephyr she sulks at her moorings lest if she were exposed to a breeze "something must go."

To how much advantage does the German Kaiser appear as a yachtsman, whatever one may think of him as a ruler, in comparison with the projectors of these absurd craft? He orders a boat which he hopes will be fast, but which he insists must first of all be a yacht, which can go to sea with the main spars she uses in racing, and can take care of herself in any weather she is likely to encounter. It is really ridiculous to talk about an advance in naval architecture being marked by a type of boat that has to stay in harbor during a Summer breeze in which a yachtsman would rejoice and a yacht be at her best. It is to be hoped that for the next contest for the America's Cup after this some regulations may be adopted which will tend to the encouragement of yacht building and to the discouragement of these costly, fragile, and unseaworthy racing machines.

COST OF OCEAN SPEEDS.

The figures recently given in these columns relative to the cost of one knot of steamer speed are supplemented by some interesting facts compiled by The London Mariner based on a comparison between the Kaiser Wilhelm II. and the Cedric. The Kaiser Wilhelm II. is probably at present the fastest ship afloat and the Cedric is the largest. The German ship has a tonnage of 20,000 gross, her displacement being 26,500 on a mean draught of 29 feet. The British ship has a gross tonnage of 20,970, her displacement being 28,300 tons at a load draught of 36 feet. The German ship is fitted for 775 first-class, 343 second-class, and 770 third-class passengers, and for a crew of 600, of whom 237 are in the engine room. Her engines are capable of indicating 40,000 horse power, and are expected to drive her at 23½ knots an hour. She will carry practically no cargo. The English ship accommodates 150 first-class, 250 second-class, and 2,000 third-class passengers, and has a crew of 335 men, of whom 92 are in the engine room. When indicating 14,000 horse power her engines will propel her at an average speed of 17 knots. She carries 20,000 tons of cargo.

Both vessels are provided with quadruple-expansion engines, and work at boiler pressures of 213 and 210 pounds respectively. Tests have shown that their coal consumption varies as their power. To gain her advantage of 40 per cent. in speed the German ship burns about 190 per cent. more coal, or, say, 750 tons more a day, as compared with the British ship. She also requires 265 more hands to work her and loses what advantage would result from the ability to carry 500 more passengers and 20,000 tons of freight, which the Cedric possesses.

No doubt there is a place for fast ships in the Atlantic service, just as there is for fast horses in the stables of those who can afford to own them. In time there may be enough people willing to pay high fares for the saving of a day or two in the voyage to make them profitable. The fact must be recognized, however, that they constitute a class by themselves, like automobiles capable of propulsion at 50 or 60 miles an hour among wheeled vehicles. But they no more compete on terms of equality with steamships of the Cedric class than a racing sulky competes with a three-seated family carriage, a sidebar buggy with an omnibus, or a cup defender with a ferryboat. There is a rate of fare at which the 24-knot steamer can be made profitable, no doubt, even if her cabins are not full, but whether it will pay to run one of them at rates of fare at all proportionate to those which for 17 to 18 knot steamers are amply compensatory is at best extremely doubtful. However, there always were and always will be people willing to pay for speed for its own sake, and if there are enough of these who want to cross the ocean very fast ships may be better assets than anything in their financial history up to this time warrants us in rating them.

THE HISTORY COMPETITION.

For the information of the very numerous readers of THE TIMES who have shown their interest in the City History Competition in the public schools we are happy to be able to announce that the Committee of Award has made satisfactory progress with its necessarily arduous task.

The awards will be published in THE TIMES of Sunday, the 21st, not only the names of the 50 High School pupils and the 50 pupils in the upper four grades of the elementary schools winning the money prizes, but those of the 1,000 pupils winning medals. The five essays in the High Schools and the five in the Elementary Schools adjudged to be the best will also be published.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—While the name of a thing is undoubtedly whatever it is called by common consent, it is well that names should be moderately accurate, and those which lack that quality are fairly open to criticism. It is, for example, unfortunate, because entirely misleading, that such a meteorological phenomenon as has resulted in the destruction of the town of Heppner should have come to be known as a "cloudburst," for, as a matter of fact, clouds never burst—that is, they never change instantly from aqueous vapor into a mass of falling water, which seems to be about what people mean when they talk of a "cloudburst." The heaviest known rain has fallen at the rate of from four to six inches per hour, and much more than this is not admitted by scientific meteorologists to be within the limit of probability, or even of possibility. Rainfalls of this severity are invariably the result of storms very small in area, and when they occur in regions where the water deposited can immediately flow into a narrow valley, then consequences as disastrous as those reported from Heppner inevitably follow, though the story about a wall of water twenty feet high can safely enough be divided by two and still be regarded as thrilling enough. A rainfall of an inch an hour is enough to create excited comment almost anywhere, and less than that has often caused a lot of trouble in this city. The name "cloudburst," however, is very firmly established in the popular vocabulary, and as it appeals to the imagination there is little chance of driving it out of use. It's a bad name, just the same, and the Weather Bureau people ought at least to make an effort to supplant it with one that will not give rise to false ideas.

—Judging from the remarks of Mr. OREN ROOT, General Manager of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, made when he was questioned as to the possibility of withdrawing open cars from his lines in cold and rainy weather and putting them back again when the temperature rises and the sun comes out, not the least, and perhaps the greatest, of his qualifications for the important position he holds is his ingenuity in inventing excuses and explanations for not doing things. That is, indeed, a useful talent, and more big corporations than one pay large salaries for the services of its possessors, but even the ablest of them never seem really to settle anything or to give a really satisfactory answer to a question. And it was an obvious and serious slip when Mr. ROOT, after running over a long list of difficulties which stand in the way of making the traveling public in New York comfortable and happy, concluded with the declaration that "a large plant like ours cannot be run like a little horse car line." It is the popular impression that such plants not only can be, but sometimes are, run exactly in that way, and it is the popular conviction, the inaccuracy of which has never been demonstrated, that the large plants both could be, and ought to be, run much better than the little horse car lines. Indeed, nobody denies that the Metropolitan's service is in very many respects superior to that of the best horse car lines, and it is distinctly irritating to be told, even by implication, that it cannot surpass them, if it chooses, in any respect whatever, including that of making quick changes from open to closed cars and back again.

—By writing the letter he did in advocacy of continuing the study of German in the lower grades of the public schools, Mr. CARL SCHURZ seems to have drawn upon his warm and excellent heart, rather than upon his hard and long head, for his arguments, for surely those presented by him are sentimental rather than logical, and as straight a reasoner as he usually is could not have failed to find flaws in his own plea had he been free from what, quite without any invidious reflection upon him, one can call his personal prejudices in favor of his mother tongue. For instance, he begged the whole question in a really amusing manner when he wrote: "I only ask, that it [the teaching of German] be done in a way to be to the children of real value and to arouse in them an interest for the language." It is the very first contention of those who oppose the retention of this study in the public schools that the teaching never has been, and probably cannot be made, what Mr. SCHURZ says is all he asks, and says it as if he were asking a very small thing, easy to grant! Then he declared that a knowledge of German would do more than anything else to broaden the mind, and again that "the knowledge of German, in addition to English, is in this respect for many reasons by far most valuable." These are perhaps defensible propositions, but they would be attacked by not a few people, not without hope of overthrowing them. Certainly their truth is not self-evident, and they are rather the beginning of a discussion than the end of one—rather questions to be weighed before reaching a conclusion than facts to be presented as the basis of a decision. There is, perhaps, large significance in the circumstance that they are all of German blood who take the affirmative side of this controversy. It would indeed be strange if the possession of that blood were requisite for the formation of a correct judgment in a matter of equal importance to all of us.

—One of the London papers tells a very queer story of the explanation given by a Prussian officer stationed in Strasburg as to why he had beaten his wife. In the course of the trial of the suit for divorce brought by the wife as a consequence of the beating, the officer said: "One night I had a quarrel with my wife, in the course of which she exclaimed: 'You are too much of a coward to strike me!' What could I, as a Prussian officer, do when my wife accused me of cowardice? If the wife of another officer had thus insulted me, I could at least have challenged her husband to a duel, but I could not challenge myself because my own wife insulted me. I got into a state of intense excitement over this terrible dilemma. I lit the candle and requested my wife formally three times to withdraw the insulting expression, which was incompatible with my dignity and honor as a Prussian officer. My wife sulked, and did not withdraw the insult. As it was my duty to enforce satisfaction for the insult, I seized a stick and beat my wife." This tale, in the light it throws on military honor as understood in Prussia, is even more amazing than that of the officer who recently killed an old friend for shaking hands with him, or that of the other officer who was forced to commit suicide because he had not punished with instant death a drunken sailor who had spoken to him with disrespect. These episodes reveal what seems to be nothing less than a form of insanity with which a whole class of men are afflicted.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

PLAYGROUNDS FOR CHILDREN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would it not be wise and is it not absolutely necessary to furnish more small parks and playgrounds for the children of New York?

It pains one to see the swarms of little ones crowding the asphalted streets of our city in the warmest part of the day, vainly attempting to find room wherein safely to indulge in juvenile sports natural to their age. Just now, as our National holiday approaches, they make their presence keenly felt. Its only effect is to make anxious parents dread the Fourth of July.

Lasting good will result from this condition of affairs if it will only rouse the citizens to the fact that we have 200,000 children whose sole places of recreation (with a few exceptions) are our public thoroughfares. The heated season is upon us and the annual vacation of the public schools at hand.

Apparently our municipal rulers do not remember that they were once young, and Heaven save the mark! the members of our Board of Education, all forgetful of the physical needs of those under their charge, are only thinking of and debating the question whether or not additional studies should be taught.

Once again, through the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES, permit me to remind that department of our city administration of the vital importance of attending to the physical well-being of the rising generation. An appeal from that branch of the local authorities to the Board of Aldermen would be listened to respectfully, and let us hope, acted upon promptly.

SIDWELL L. RANDALL.

New York City, June 14, 1903.

NUGGETS.

Each to His Taste.

Father—What is the use of my earning money if you spend it as fast as I make it? Son—That's all right, father. I enjoy spending it just as much as you do making it.—Town and Country.

What's the National Game?

Wright Field—I hear our National game is becoming all the go in England.

Bunkerson Hazards—In England? My dear man, don't you know that golf was popular in England before it became our National game?—Catholic Standard and Times.

Determination.

Dennis—Niver ye fear, Mary Ann, Of'll took ye to the party the-night.

Mary Ann—But mebbe ye'd not be trough yer work be 6 o'clock.

Dennis—Oh! But Of will. Of'll finish me work be 6 av it tecks all night.—Philadelphia Press.

Why They Camp Out.

"No," said the wife, "we can't go to the Galoophus Hotel for the Summer, dear. That place is too cheap. We couldn't afford to be seen there. My preference would be the Glitzopp Hotel."

"No, we couldn't afford to be seen there for one day," asserted the husband. "It is too expensive."—Judge.

THE SCALLOP IN THE SKY.

S. W. Gillilan in Leslie's Weekly.

When dark had settled on my world and all was hushed and still
(Except some distant dog that bayed, the ruinous whip-poor-will
The flapping poultry seeking place upon the roosting pole,
A cricket shrilling through the murk from some sequestered hole;)
When all but these were silent, making silence deeper seem;
When chores were done and coal-oil lamps set all the house agleam,
I used to steal away from all and gaze with hungry eye
Upon one bright horizon spot, a scallop in the sky.

'Twas where the lights that lit the town a few short miles away
Flared up against the edge of night and turned its gloom to gray;
And I, ambitious, filled with hope as vague as love or life,
Gazed, dreaming, at that glimmer with its hint of glorious strife;
It told me wondrous tales of wealth, but most of choice of fame;
That peace-destroying thing that sets the boyish heart aflame;
It sang sweet songs of conquest, told me many a sweet half-lie—
That gateway to my wonder-world, my scallop in the sky.

The time I dared not hope for came; I stand without that gate
Which tempted me to wander forth and grapple with my fate;
I've seen the great, big wonder-world to which ambition led—
I've found love, wealth, and conquest, but the glamour all has fled.
Though life be sweet, the roseate hue my boyish fancy gave
Has vanished; and the boon that most we weary worldlings crave,
Is that blest time of boyhood when each wide, hope-dazzled eye
Saw but the sweet that lay beyond the scallop in the sky.

THE PRESIDENT VISITS VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY

Addresses Students of Institution Founded by Thomas Jefferson.

Subsequently He and Mrs. Roosevelt Ride on Horseback to Monticello, the Home of Jefferson.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., June 16.—For the third time in its history the University of Virginia entertained to-day the President of the United States. President Hayes and President Cleveland have enjoyed the hospitality of this Southern institution, of which Thomas Jefferson, whose body lies near the college he loved, was the founder. To-day, on the occasion of the institution's seventy-ninth commencement, President Roosevelt was the university's guest, and the warm welcome his distinguished predecessors received was duplicated in the greeting extended to him.

The President's special train arrived here from Washington at 11:30 o'clock this forenoon. In the party were Mrs. Roosevelt, Secretary Loeb, Ambassador McCormick, Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, and Col. L. S. Brown, General Passenger Agent of the Southern Railway. The Monticello Guards were on duty at the station, and kept back the crowd that had assembled to see the distinguished guest. Visitors have been pouring into the city since yesterday, and hotel rooms and teams were at a premium this morning. The President was cheered as he stepped from his car.

The President was met by Dr. Paul Barringer, Chairman of to-day's exercises, and a committee of alumni. The party was driven direct to the university, where the exercises were held in the public hall. Here the students welcomed the President in true college style. The address before the alumni association, which was first on the programme, had been prepared by Judge W. Gordon Robertson of Roanoke, and was to have been delivered by him. He, however, was detained at home by illness, and his address was read by R. Walton Moore of Fairfax, a member of the Board of Visitors of the university. Judge Morris then in a short speech of welcome introduced the President.

The reception accorded the President was particularly demonstrative. The vast audience sprang to its feet when he was introduced, and the cheering and hand-clapping continued for several minutes.

ADDRESS TO STUDENTS.

The President said it was a double pleasure for him to be present to-day. "In the first place," said he, "because the University of Virginia is one among that limited number of institutions of learning to which, because of its historical associations, every American, proud of his country and his country's history, must turn. In the next place, because I have just finished a trip across this continent which, at almost every step, reminded me of some great deed done by a Virginian or a descendant of a Virginian in that wonderful formative period which has occupied more than half of this Republic's work.

"The President said he would have considered his trip incomplete if it had not ended with a pilgrimage to the University of Virginia. He spoke of the work of the early Virginians, and paid a tribute to Lewis and Clarke, Zachary Taylor, and Winfield Scott, and other natives of the State who have figured prominently in history. "Virginia has a right to be proud," he said, "of the character of the public men whom she has sent into public life. The two United States Senators from Virginia are both graduates of this university, and it is a genuine pleasure to be brought into contact with them in handling public affairs."

The President spoke in high terms of the university and the work it has done, and said that when the White House was restored to its original design the architects came to Charlottesville and studied the architecture of the old buildings in the university grounds to get the right idea. He recalled the fact that Edgar Allan Poe was a graduate of the university, as was also his friend, Thomas Nelson Page. He said he had called upon a number of University of Virginia men to fill high public offices, and that they had never failed him.

Continuing, the President said:

"The University of Virginia has stood for much in our National life. You stand for the production of scholarship, for the production of men who are to do well for the State if ever the need of calling upon them for their services may arise; but, above all, the University of Virginia stands for the production of men; of men who are to do each a man's duty in the world. Every American who receives a university education, who receives a good school education, is by the receipt of that education just so much a debtor to the State. Every graduate here has owed the State something for the education which he has received. A good American never owes anything that he does not seek to repay. [Applause.] And the man who is content to go through life owing his Alma Mater for the education for which he has made no adequate return is not true to the ideals of American citizenship. [Applause.] He is in honor bound to make such return. He can make it in but one way; he can return what he owes to his Alma Mater only by making his Alma Mater proud of what he does in service rendered to his fellow-men. [Applause.] Of course the first thing a university man like any other man must do is to pull his own weight. You have got to do that first.

"Passing through this wonderful and beautiful State of yours, I am struck not merely with its fertility and beauty, but with the steadily increasing prosperity. We must remember that no man is to be excused if he fails to do his part in keeping up that general prosperity. I am the last man that would preach to any audience mere money-getting, but most certainly I wish to preach to every audience that no man is to be excused if he declines to do the small things that each day demands and not want to wait until some chance for heroic action comes along. The man who wishes to be a hero must begin by being a good, everyday citizen. [Applause.] Then if the opportunity for heroic action comes let him seize it, let him grasp it, let him write his name imperishably among the names written among the ages; but let him not wait until that opportunity which may never arise does arise before doing anything, but let him do his duty to the whole State by leading a decent and hard-working life, as the average American must if the country is to go onward and upward. [Applause.]

"I believe in you; I believe in your institutions here in this great historic university, because here you turn out men in whose minds and hearts the university, both by its conscious and by its unconscious influence, has sought to implant the primary virtues of American citizenship—the virtues of honor, of honesty, of common sense, and of that high and devoted courage which will not flinch from the forces of evil, whether they be physical or moral. [Applause.]

"I thank you all for having given me the chance to speak to you to-day. Many of you I have known and love already; and with the history of this great institution of learning I am already acquainted; and now I can feel that my trip through from one ocean to the other is ended, and that I have come at the close to this place so fraught with memories, imperishable memories for any man who joys as all of us must joy, that an American President can go from one ocean to the other, and from the Gulf to the Canadian border, and everywhere find himself at home among his own people." [Cheers and applause.]

At the conclusion of the President's speech the audience called on Senator Daniel. The Senator declined to make a speech after the "wonderful and masterful address which the President had just delivered." He said that "if the President had stopped at San Juan Hill and made his speech to the Sapniards every man of them would have surrendered."

Senator Martin also was called on, but declined to speak "after the excellent address of the President."

At the conclusion of the President's address various medals were awarded to the fortunate students, and then luncheon was served in the gymnasium. Judge R. T. W. Duke of Charlottesville presided as toastmaster, and introduced the President, who responded to the toast "The United States."

PLEADS FOR STRONG NAVY.

The President said, in part:

"I want to say just one word to you in reference to our foreign relations. I want the United States to conduct itself in foreign affairs as you of Virginia believe a private gentleman should conduct himself among his fellows. [Applause.] I ask that we handle ourselves with a view never to wronging the weak and never to submitting to injury from the strong. [Applause.] Another thing, a gentleman does not bully, bluster, bully; he does not insult others. I do not wish us ever as a Nation to take a position from which we have to retreat. Do not let us assume any position unless we are prepared to say that we have got to keep it. [Applause.]

"There is one Government power which is absolutely essential to our well-being from the standpoint of honor as well as from the standpoint of interest of the United States, and that is the navy of the United States. I believe that foreign nations wish us well; most certainly I feel that we should, wherever possible to carry ourselves so as to make them continue to wish us well, but I think that the possession of a really first-class navy on our part is a powerful aid in helping them to continue to mean well by us. [Applause.] I say that there be no half in the building up and keeping up of the United States Navy, not because I wish war—I most earnestly wish and shall strive for peace—but because such a navy is the surest guarantee of peace, the best insurance against war, and if, which Heaven forefend, war should come, the guarantee furthermore that that war shall end leaving undimmed the record upon which is written the feats of Americans in arms. [Applause.] I ask you for your aid in continuing to build up that navy.

"The navy that won the battle of Manila Bay five years ago had been built up under successive Congresses of opposite political parties, under successive Presidents and successive Secretaries of the Navy representing different political parties, under one Secretary of the Navy who fought in the civil war had worn the blue and another who in the civil war had worn the gray, but each alike an American and nothing but an American. [Applause.] We won then because the men in Congress, the men in the executive departments of whichever party from whatever section, had united when it came to deal with our foreign relations and the United States Navy, simply as Americans, to whom the honor and the interest of the whole country were dear above all else. [Applause.]

"I hope and believe that we shall not as a Nation in our time ever have to go to war, and the surest way to invite war is to be opulent, aggressive, and unarmed. [Applause.] Now we are opulent and aggressive. Let us avoid being unarmed. Let us so conduct our Governmental affairs that it shall never be said that we made a threat which we were unable to back up. Do not make threats at all, but if it becomes necessary to say what in a certain contingency we are going to do, say it, and then do it. [Applause.]

After luncheon the party visited Monticello, the home of Jefferson, where they were entertained by Jefferson M. Levy of New York, who now owns the place. President and Mrs. Roosevelt rode there on horseback, and other members of the party went in carriages.

The President returned to Washington at 7 o'clock this evening.

Among those present at to-day's exercises, in addition to the President, were Ambassador McCormick, Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, Senators Daniel and Martin of Virginia; Carter Glass, member of Congress from Virginia; Hon. Eppa Hunton, ex-Senator from Virginia; Judge Anderson of Washington, and Thomas Nelson Page of Virginia.

FOR CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

President Harper Announces Gifts Amounting to $821,155—Of This $343,000 Came from John D. Rockefeller.

CHICAGO, June 16.—With the announcement by President Harper of $821,155 in new gifts the largest convocation in the history of the University of Chicago was held on the campus to-day. Three hundred and forty-nine degrees were conferred upon students who had completed the various courses in the university, and in addition the honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred by the University upon Nicholas Murray Butler "for distinctive service as a college administrator, first as Dean and now as President of Columbia University."

Of the new gifts, although no donors were mentioned, it is understood $343,000 came from John D. Rockefeller.

President Gilman of the Carnegie Institute at Washington delivered the convocation address. A feature of the convocation exercises was the formal release from official duties of Dr. Galusha Anderson, who has been connected with the university since its inception. Dr. Anderson retains an honorary place in the Faculty of the Divinity School and a seat in the senate of the university.

School of Pedagogy's Commencement.

The first commencement exercises of the School of Pedagogy of the New York City Teachers' Association will be held Friday evening, June 26, in the Hall Education, at Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. This school, which was established in February of this year, now has about 150 teachers enrolled in its courses. It has received articles of incorporation in the University of the State of New York, the State Board of Regents, and has on its teaching force Prof. Thorndyke, William F. O'Callaghan, James F. Kiernan, I. A. Hatkes, and G. S. Blakeley. The school has been under the management of President Magnus Grose and Dr. D. W. Bishop of the Teachers' Association, aided by ex-President Buttlingham of the Board of Education and Dr. William H. Maxwell.

University of the South.

Special to The New York Times.

SEWANEE, Tenn., June 16.—The thirty-fifth commencement of the University of the South will open Thursday night with the commencement function of the Sophorim, a local college society. The exercises will continue until the following Thursday, and include the unveiling Saturday of a monument in memory of Gen. Francis A. Shoup. The baccalaureate sermon Sunday will be by the Rev. Dr. Alexander C. Garrett, Bishop of Dallas. Tuesday the dramatic club will present "She Stoops to Conquer." Thursday, June 25, is commencement day. The exercises will be held in St. Augustine's Chapel at 10:30 A. M. The week will close with the commencement hop in Forensic Hall at 9 P. M.

Phillips Andover Anniversary.

ANDOVER, Mass., June 16.—The one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of Phillips Andover Academy was observed to-day by hundreds of graduates who returned to join with the academy authorities in celebrating the jubilee. Added interest was given by the return to Andover of Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the new Chinese Minister, who was graduated from the academy in 1882.

BISHOP POTTER TO STUDENTS.

Deprecates Coercion in Efforts to Settle Industrial Problems.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 16.—Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York delivered the founders' day address at the Lawrenceville Preparatory School commencement exercises this afternoon. In addressing the graduating class, he said:

"Any one sensible of the social and industrial conditions of the times may readily see that what is needed is not coercion for the settlement of certain great problems, especially those in our industrial life. Coercion may at times be brought to bear on certain problems, but usually it is doomed to utter and ignominious defeat. It separates men and strengthens the feelings of alienation instead of drawing them together. What is needed is the cultivation of a more loving, kindly spirit among men toward one another. I believe if we can draw men together and have them understand each other better we would soon be able to solve many of our vexing problems.

"Some time ago I was made the umpire in the settlement of a great strike. I first met the labor representatives and the representatives of capital in a big hall, and there we discussed the situation, but we came to no settlement. We met again in the big hall, but no settlement was effected. Finally I invited the committees down to my house at 10 Washington Square, New York, and there, with the labor representatives on the one hand and those of capital on the other, we drank our tea and coffee, talked over the situation, and classified the difficulties, and we brought about a settlement. You see we got close together, and then it was that we began to understand each other better."

Henry W. Green, President of the Board of Trustees, awarded the diplomas. The class numbers 106 and 60 will enter Princeton next Fall.

CHICAGO RESTAURANTS OPEN.

Striking Employes Return and Ask to be Reinstated.

CHICAGO, June 16.—So many of the waiters and other striking hotel and restaurant employes have returned and asked to be reinstated that nearly all of the restaurants and cafés that have been closed for a month days have either opened their doors again or have announced their intention of doing so to-morrow. The conditions in all the hotels are reported satisfactory.

REPLY TO SCHWAB'S OFFER

Its Conditional Acceptance Announced by Mr. Untermyer.

A Protective Committee of United States Shipbuilding Company Bondholders to be Formed.

Samuel Untermyer, for himself and his associates in the opposition to the scheme for the reorganization of the United States Shipbuilding Company, last night announced their conditional acceptance of the offer made by Charles M. Schwab to take back the Bethlehem Steel Company and to surrender $10,000,000 of bonds and $10,000,000 stock of the preferred and common stock of the United States Shipbuilding Company. Mr. Schwab made this offer in a letter addressed to Mr. Untermyer and published yesterday morning. Mr. Untermyer was at the time in Boston, but he returned during the afternoon in time to confer with his associates, Henry Wollman and Richard Lindabury. Then in the evening he gave out at the Lotos Club the following letter, which he said he had forwarded to Mr. Schwab:

Tuesday, June 16, 1903.

Charles M. Schwab, the Lorraine:

Dear Sir: My attention was called in Boston to-day to a letter published in the morning papers addressed to me, but which I have not yet received.

Assuming that such a letter has been sent me, I hasten to reply that your letter will be promptly placed in the hands of the Bondholders' Protective Committee, which is now forming, and that I am confident a number of a week will be urged to present it for the immediate and favorable consideration of the court.

The desired result could in that way be accomplished with the least delay. The proposition will receive the earliest and enthusiastic support of the interests represented by my associates, Messrs. Henry Wollman and Richard V. Lindabury, and by myself.

I assume that the first mortgage bonds and the stock of the shipbuilding company, owned by yourself and your friends, and which are pledged to the Sheldon Committee, will also assent to the arrangement.

It is possible that the receiver may be unwilling to release the claim of stock liability against you on the $50,000,000 of stock that is charged to have been issued to you without consideration, if you insist upon such a release as a condition of taking back the Bethlehem property. If you are, however, content to allow the claim to stand, it will be no bar to the completion and no considerable delay. We are willing, for the purpose of avoiding litigation, to urge that you be released from that liability, if the following can be satisfactorily adjusted. Among these details are:

(1) That you repay to the Shipbuilding Company moneys withdrawn from it for profits and capital and so-called betterments of the Bethlehem plant.

(2) That you account for any excessive profits on the steel plant that were made at the expense of the Shipbuilding Company.

(3) That there shall be a full accounting of the transactions between the two companies to the end that both companies be restored to the same position as that they occupied before the purchase.

(4) That proper provisions be made for the completion of the work now under way and undertaken by the existing contractors by the Shipbuilding Company for the Bethlehem Company, at reasonable prices.

As the Bethlehem Company has contributed nothing to the resources of the Shipbuilding Company, and has, on the contrary, drawn largely on the resources of the latter for its support, notwithstanding its brave showing of paper profits, I trust you will appreciate the justice of these conditions.

In the adjustment of a transaction of this magnitude there will necessarily be many details to arrange, but it ought not to be difficult to adjust.

In order that the subject may be promptly taken in hand on the organization of the Protective Committee, and no time lost, will you kindly inform me whether the suggestions herein briefly outlined are satisfactory to you and whether we may rely on the co-operation of the first mortgage bonds and the stock owned and controlled by you and your friends in the Sheldon Committee. Respectfully yours,

(Signed) SAMUEL UNTERMYER.

The following additional information was furnished by a person associated with the bondholders:

"It has been further learned that 300,000 shares of Bethlehem stock, which Mr. Schwab sold to the Shipyards Company for $6,000,000 in bonds and stock, was issued in May, 1899, at which time the steel company was organized; that only $1 was paid in on each share, and that there was a stock liability of $30 on each share, amounting to $14,000,000. The stock it has been supposed was paid in full, but it now appears from a statement made to the Philadelphia Stock Exchange in October, 1901, when the first 'melon' was cut, that a change that only $1 per share was in fact paid on it, and that no part of the balance has ever since been paid.

"This is said to furnish another important reason why this stock should not be taken over by a new reorganized company, as it would be liable at any time to the call of $14,000,000 if the Steel Company should get into trouble.

It has been suggested that Mr. Sheldon's committee has perhaps overlooked this important circumstance in recommending that in return for that stock Mr. Schwab should get a first mortgage on the properties of both companies.

The Bondholders' Protective Committee will probably be appointed to-morrow and Boston and Philadelphia will be represented on it. The appointment of a receiver will be necessary, it is said, whether Mr. Schwab's proposition, as conditioned by Mr. Untermyer, is carried through or not.

NO DELAY ON WARSHIPS.

Troubles of Shipbuilding Trust Not Expected to Hold Back Government Work.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—At the Navy Department it is not thought the financial distress that has overtaken the Shipbuilding Trust will interfere with the progress of the ships that are being built in the yards of the combine for the Government. Vessels are building only in three of the trust's yards, namely, the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, Bath Iron Works in Maine, and Nixon's Yard at Elizabethport. At the Union Iron Works there are building the battle ship Ohio, armored cruisers California and South Dakota, and protected cruiser Tacoma.

All of these are vessels of the largest class of their respective types and all of them are far behind the degree of completion required by the terms of the contracts. However, the same remark is true of other builders of Government vessels. The Union Iron Works also had the submarine boats Grampus and Pike, both of which are completed. At Nixon's there is only one vessel building, the protected cruiser Chattanooga, and that has reached about 15 per cent. of completion. A number of small vessels were building at this yard, but these have been completed or are within 1 per cent. of it. The monitor Nevada, built at Nixon's, is ready for commission. Harlan & Hollingsworth of Wilmington, Del., which is in the trust, had the torpedo boat Hopkins and the torpedo destroyer Stringham, both of which are completed.

The only thing that it is believed will cause delay in the progress of the Government work would be the failure to obtain material, which is mainly iron and steel, but material for carrying on the building at the three yards named will, it is thought, be forthcoming. The Navy Department has received no notification of any kind from the representatives of the trust, and it is assumed that work on the Government vessels will not be permitted to suffer in consequence of the financial trouble that has come to the trust.

FATHER CHIDWICK RESIGNS.

Hero Chaplain of the Ill-Fated Maine May Be Succeeded in the Navy by Father Gleason.

It was stated at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday afternoon that the Rev. John Chidwick had sent his resignation as a Chaplain in the United States Navy to Washington. It is understood that he will return to pastoral work, and that he will be assigned to a charge in Manhattan by Archbishop Farley.

Father Chidwick is the best-known Chaplain of the navy, and one of the most popular. He was the Chaplain of the battleship Maine at the time that vessel was blown up and destroyed in Havana Harbor, and distinguished himself on that occasion by his ministrations to the wounded sailors. He was born in Manhattan about thirty-seven years ago. Prior to his appointment as a naval Chaplain, in 1897, he was an assistant at St. Stephen's Church, Manhattan.

It was said at the Brooklyn Yard yesterday that the Rev. Father Gleason of St. James's Church, Manhattan, would probably be named to succeed Father Chidwick as Chaplain.

THE BROOKLYN MUSEUM.

Gifts and Loans of Pictures to the Art Museum of Brooklyn Borough by Noted Citizens.

The Museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences near Prospect Park opens again this week after the usual fortnight's closing. In the upper gallery the paintings have been rehung owing to a large number of loans from private collections, and not a few gifts from donors to the permanent exhibits.

What was formerly a rather shapeless block of gray stone has assumed the proportions of a fine though incomplete museum, owing to the erection of the central body of the building with its row of big columns facing the portico and its crowning dome. There is a grand entrance now, with the old museum in its proper place as a wing. It lacks only the flight of steps as an approach, while the statuary in the pediment above the columns is still swathed in canvas, showing that it is not ready for inspection. In the rear the foundations for the power house are laid. Looking in that direction one sees the forest of trees in Prospect Park, with broad stretches of the bay and Coney Island beyond. Close by are the young trees and broad green sward of the East Park, which will carry Prospect Park across the Eastern Parkway close up to the museum.

The most important additions to the picture gallery are canvases lent by the Hon. Charles A. Schieren and Mr. Carl H. de Silver. The former, who is First Vice President of the Museum, sends a half humorous picture by Winslow Homer, "The Unwilling Calf," a struggle for supremacy between a little black boy and a white calf in a pasture lot, in which honors are about even—a very natural scene from bucolic life down South. A charming George Inness, called "Autumn Woods," painted in 1894, with cabin and figures in the background, is a remarkable bit of light and shade, and very delightful in the subdued richness of its coloring. A landscape by George Bogert is rather tightly painted, and has a smoothness not usual in this painter. Mr. Schieren also lends six or seven paintings by Ralph Blakelock of different degrees of excellence, some being pleasing notes of color, others very ordinary work. "Indian Camp, a Sketch," is one of the sweet rich color pieces; "Spring Time," a pleasant recollection of a landscape; but "Moonlight" and a forest scene with brook scarcely rise to the level of pictures. They are more like memoranda for the artist from which he hoped to make a picture later. They lack the interest, however, of quick sketches, such as a master dashes off, because they have been labored over. Mr. Schieren has here a good Oriental scene by Bridgman, not one of his tiresome odalisks, but the portrait of an Arab horse with his Oriental rider standing at its head. Francis A. Murphy, David Johnson, James M. Hart, and others are represented in his loan.

A still larger lot is Mr. de Silver's. William M. Chase appears in a studio interior with exceedingly well-painted appointments and bric-a-brac; a lady in old-fashioned garb is reading from an immense folio which lies on the floor at her feet. Wyant is seen in a very thoughtful, sensitive "Keene Valley" landscape; George H. Boughton in a graceful single figure, standing, called "Olivia"; Carleton Wiggins by a group of cows; Swain Gifford by a dignified and fine landscape. The greater part of this loan, however, is of foreign work. Here are two finely balanced landscapes by Harpignies, a thoroughly delightful little forest glade with cattle by Jules Dupré, a night scene by Casin, a band of a French river, with herons, tall trees, and big rising moon, by C. F. Daubigny; a seaport by Boudin. The Cardinal by Vibert, with the different reds in his robes; the young Italian girls by Léon Perrault, looking at their own reflections in "Nature's Mirror"; the soldiers by Berne-Bellecour, cautiously scouting along a pale yellow broken wall; the glimpse of Parisians on the boulevard, by Jean Béraud; the "Little Player," by Tito Lessi; the white cliffs reflected in a quiet pool on "A June Day," by Sanches-Perrier, and the old man of the seventeenth century seated in his library, by Grison, are small but very well-chosen specimens of these well-known painters. There is also a good interior with women and nude babies by Vaslav Brosik, the Bohemian painter, called "The Toilet of the Babies," in technical qualities not unlike Munkacsy, very spirited and clever in drawing and brushwork.

Gifts from the late Henry W. Maxwell include an Arab sheik on horseback by Schreyer, a little seated girl by Bouguereau, a cabaret scene with man and woman in Oriental dress by Vibert, called "A Seventeenth Century Flirtation," a "Coming Storm" by Jules Denneulin, being the portrait of an elderly man in shooting costume who puts the flap of his coat over the lock of his gun to protect it from the rain, and "The Harvesters," a group in the fields by Lhermitte. To this bequest belongs an early picture by Benjamin Constant from his Oriental series, called "The Grand Vizier's Order," a rather dark little picture with a suggestion, but only a suggestion, of Delacroix about it.

Among the gifts this year is one from the widow of the artist, a large landscape by the late Albert Bierstadt, being a view of one of the glaciers seen from Pontresina, in the Upper Engadine. Another gift is a copy of the Athena of Lemnos attributed to Pheidias, which Mr. George Foster Peabody has presented to the Hall of Casts. One of the purchases with the proceeds of the Woodward Fund is a delightfully fresh and natural landscape by Leonard Ochtman which won the Isaacs Gold Medal this year at the exhibition of the National Academy. It is called "A Gray Morning."

It will not do to forget a loan of a very popular painting which is seen everywhere in etching, engraving, and colored photograph, the "Springtime," by Cot. It remained in the Lyall sale last Winter and was bought in by the family. Mrs. Goodnow and Mrs. Bigelow, the daughters of Mr. Lyall, have lent it to the Museum.

Mr. Robert J. Kimball lends the original painting by Heinrich Hofrman, from which the latter made his large picture of Christ Disputing with the Doctors in the Temple, a picture intensely admired by thousands of devout persons, although as a work of art it has received scant reverence from the critics. The subject, not the artistic value, has carried it everywhere.

In the lower galleries new loans meet the eye. Here are cases filled with select specimens of Mr. Tiffany's favrile glass, lent by Mr. Charles W. Gould of Manhattan, and a suit of Japanese armor lent by Mr. Charles M. Skinner. Mrs. E. L. Le Grand Beers shows her collection of fans with sticks of mother of pearl and ivory, and pictures delicately painted. A gift to the Museum is a series of eleven gorgeous Japanese costumes presented by Mr. George C. Beachett. Some of the Tissot pictures have been retired to make room for others lent to the Museum, among which is the big scene of the Crucifixion painted by Vassily Verestenagin.

ADELPHI COLLEGE EXERCISES.

The seventh annual commencement of Adelphi College was held at the Academy of Music, Montague Street, Brooklyn, last night. Charles H. Levermore, President of the Faculty, announced that an anonymous donor had given a fund, from which prizes of $500 were to be distributed annually for excellence in the study of municipal government and taxation.

The students invested with the degree of Bachelor of Arts were:

Pauline M. Aust,	Katherine S. Greene,
Sara Matilda Barber,	Kate Louise Hodges,
Ida Lou Bliss,	Martha M. Kenerly,
Mary Hester Burrows,	Alice E. MacNary,
Hazel Edna Coppins,	Marguerite Mitchell,
William A. Crane,	Kate E. Turner,
George Fraser,	Isabel A. Ennis.
Temperance Gray,	

Lieut.-Gen. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, President of the Board of Trustees, and James M. Beck, ex-Assistant United States Attorney General, delivered addresses.

W. J. Victory Dies at Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 16.—The Dominion liner Cambroman arrived to-day from Naples with her flag half-mast, the flag denoting the death of W. J. Victory, an employe of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, who succumbed to the ravages of a lingering disease on the ninth day of the trip.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The outgoing ships all have good passenger lists, notwithstanding the lateness of the season. Among those booked to sail to-day are Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, George Westinghouse, W. F. and E. S. Whitehouse, Eugene Hale, and Chandler Hale. Among those sailing yesterday was Gen. Roy Stone, who is to attend the wedding of his daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Turnure, Jr., to Baron Monson, in London. Mrs. Ladenburg will go to England, and thence to Ireland, where she will take part in the later Autumn in some of the hunts. Mrs. Ladenburg has changed the time of her annual voyage from Winter to Summer.

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The incoming ships are bringing some well-known folk. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills have already sailed from Southampton. Mr. and Mrs. Edward Spencer were on the Cedric, and Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Goddard returned on the Friedrich der Grosse.

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Harvard will draw many New Yorkers to the annual Sock. Among the boats this year are Richard Derby, the son of Dr. and Mrs. Richard Derby; Zabriskie and Austin Grey of Newport; Herbert Rikar, the son of Mrs. Daniel Riker; Alfred Stillman 2d, Philip Livermore, the son of John R. Livermore; De Lancey Kane Jay, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Jay; Archibald Manning Howe, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Brown, and Stewart Waller, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Waller, Jr.

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Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Hollins will leave soon for Europe. They will make an automobile trip on the Continent, and are to be absent the entire Summer, closing their country house at Islip.

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Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin and Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence Breese are among the recent additions to the Southampton colony, occupying their houses there this week. Mr. and Mrs. George De Witt will occupy the cottage at Mrs. John R. Brady.

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Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel are booked to sail from England to-day. On their arrival in New York they will go direct to Newport, where their villa is in readiness for them.

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Mr. and Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Thayer and the Misses Thayer have arrived from Europe. They will pass their Summer in Massachusetts.

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Mr. and Mrs. C. Temple Emmet have closed their residence, 134 East Seventy-first Street, and are at their Summer home in St. James, L. I.

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The wedding of Seth Sprague Terry of the City Club and the former Commissioner of Accounts, to Miss Gertrude, the daughter of Myron Ward Sackett, will take place at Meadville, Penn., on Tuesday, June 30.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Randolph, who are now at their country seat in Westchester, will pass the remainder of the season cruising on a yacht, which they have chartered.

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Mr. and Mrs. Sydney J. Smith, who are at their country place near the Meadow Brook Club, may pass a part of the Summer at Newport. Mr. Smith went to that resort on Monday to look at cottages.

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Mr. and Mrs. Clement C. Moore have gone to their camp at Moosehead Lake, Me., for July.

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James Henry Smith and his party have arrived at Stockholm, where they will remain for some time. Later the Margerita will sail for St. Petersburg, and Mr. Smith and his guests will also be present at the races at Kiel.

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John Bigelow and Miss Grace Bigelow are at Baden Baden. Gen. Horace Porter and his family are also at the same place for a brief season.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 16.—The continued inclement weather has put a stop to all outdoor pleasures, and the Summer residents have been greatly inconvenienced by the cold northeast wind of the past two days, as many of the cottages are not provided with proper means for heating. Lawn tennis has been suspended at the Casino, much to the disgust of the players, who are very impatiently awaiting the return of sunshine that the outdoor courts can be used. Driving is not a pleasant occupation unless heavy wraps and furs are worn.

Sir Michael A. Herbert, the British Ambassador, and Lady Herbert will leave Friday to take the steamer Saturday for England. To-morrow evening the members of the British Embassy will give a farewell dinner to Sir Michael at the Porter cottage.

Mrs. Spottswood D. Schenck, Miss Natalie Schenck, and George Morgan returned from New York this evening.

Miss Susan Travers arrived to-day at her cottage on Red Cross Avenue. She has Miss Appleton of New York as her guest.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Knight of Philadelphia will arrive to-morrow at the Morrell cottage, Ochre Point. Mr. Knight has purchased a building site at Bellevue and Yznaga Avenues, adjoining the W. W. Astor estate, Beaulieu, and has already commenced the erection of a handsome cottage, following closely the design of the Berwind villa. This house will not be ready for occupancy until next Summer.

Augustus Jay has arrived at his cottage on Kay Street.

C. E. Perkins and family of Boston have arrived for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Jr., have arrived at the Pendleton cottage, Ochre Point.

Joseph E. Widener's steam yacht Josephine arrived this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Binney, Jr., have arrived at the Binney cottage, Catherine Street.

Capt. De Chair, Naval Attaché of the British Embassy, and Mrs. De Chair, Mrs. Duguid, Miss Eleanor, Miss Jane Whiting, Andrew H. Sands, Mrs. H. P. Rogers, Mrs. H. Warren Delano, Mrs. W. H. Osgood, W. H. Osgood, Jr., Miss G. Turnbull, Miss Marie de Zaeris, Stanley Mortimer, Edward Cary, and Victor Morawitz have taken apartments at Muenchinger King and Hill Top cottages.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Warren Spaulding have arrived for the season.

Mrs. H. P. Potter of New York is guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Potter.

Miss M. H. Nellson has arrived at her cottage on Cottage Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt leave this week for their camp in the Adirondacks, where they will remain until the end of the season.

Mrs. M. B. Kimber, T. W. Kimber, and Miss Kimber of Philadelphia have arrived at the Shoemaker cottage, Jamestown. C. W. Bailey of Philadelphia has also arrived at the Jamestown cottage.

Miss Fannie Ixelin is guest of Mrs. William H. Sands.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Price Wetherill of Philadelphia will arrive June 20 at Jamestown for the Summer.

Mrs. Tuomey and family of St. Louis have arrived at their cottage, Shoreby Hill, at Jamestown.

Mrs. S. Van Rensselaer Cruger will be a guest of Mrs. James P. Kernochan during the greater part of the Summer.

Rear Admiral T. F. Selridge, U. S. N., has joined his wife at their Jamestown cottage.

Miss White to Marry Thomas Burgess.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 16.—The engagement of Miss Bessie White of Fishkill and Thomas Burgess of Trinity College, son of the late Archbishop Burgess of Matteawan, is announced.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Floyd-Jones—Avezzana.

Miss Peppina Avezzana, daughter of Giovanni L. Avezzana, was married yesterday to W. Chauncey Floyd-Jones by the Rev. Dr. Houghton of the Church of the Transfiguration. Mr. Floyd-Jones is descended from Richard Floyd, who came to this country from Wales in 1654. In 1776, five generations after the first immigrant of the name, the surname of D. Richard Floyd was changed to Floyd-Jones by an act of Legislature.

The bridegroom was born in this city in 1855. He is a member of the firm of Floyd-Jones & Robinson, brokers, and of the New York Stock Exchange. With his home in Massapequa, L. I., he is, however, prominent in the social life of New York, being a member of the Racquet Club, the Union Club, the Country Club of Westchester County, the New York Club, Carteret Gun Club, and the Westminster Kennel Club.

Thorne—Cheney.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 16.—Miss Ethel, the only daughter of Mrs. Arthur Cheney, of 400 Marlborough Street, and Samuel Thorne, Jr., of New York, were married this afternoon, the ceremony being performed in St. Paul's Church by the Rev. Dr. John Lindsay and the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., Secretary to the Corporation of Yale University. The bridesmaids were the Misses Dorothy and Marjorie Cheney of South Manchester, Conn., cousins of the bride; Miss Marion Schlesinger of Brookline, and Misses Crocker, Sturgis, and Dominick of Boston. The bride wore a dress of white satin trimmed with lace, a long sweeping veil, and a coronet of orange blossoms.

The best man was James B. Nell of New York, and the ushers included Frank Cheney of South Manchester, Conn.; Roger Wolcott of Cambridge, and two brothers of the bridegroom from New York. A reception took place at the home of the bride's mother.

Madigan—Murray.

Stephen J. Madigan, an examiner of accounts in the Department of Finance and an active Democrat of the Eleventh Assembly District, and Miss Helen G. Murray were married yesterday morning in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West Sixteenth Street. There was a nuptial mass, and the Rev. Joseph F. Carney officiated at the ceremony. Miss Mary J. Murray was bridesmaid and Thomas F. Madigan, the best man. The ushers were Bernard J. Higgins, Edward J. Dowling, Timothy F. Murphy, and John J. Sullivan.

Long—Tuttle.

Miss Ella May Tuttle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Tuttle of 330 West Eighty-fourth Street, and Joseph Mackey Rosebery Long were married yesterday at the residence of the bride's parents. The Rev. Willard Parsons officiated. Miss Florence Tuttle was maid of honor. The bride wore white mousseline de soie over white satin. Her veil of tulle was held by bride roses and fastened with a diamond pin, the gift of the bridegroom. Mrs. Tuttle was in pale grey silk and rose panne velvet. Addison S. Pratt was the best man. The ushers were Frederick P. Jackson, Robert H. Patton, and John Patton, classmates of Mr. Long at Princeton. A reception followed the ceremony.

Ward—Prentiss.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 16.—The wedding of Dr. William Rankin Ward of Newark, N. J., to Miss Jennie Warren Prentiss, was celebrated to-day at the Euclid Avenue Congregational Church. The Rev. Walter B. Greenway of Newark assisted in the ceremony. The couple left at once for New York, whence they sail for Europe for a two months' trip. Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. Mary M. Ward, Newark, mother of the bridegroom; Dr. Joseph D. Ward of Newark, and Mrs. Jennie S. Pollard, Brooklyn.

Skipwith—Chapman.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The wedding of Miss Bertha Sylvia Chapman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Augustus Chapman, to Capt. Frederick George Skipwith of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment took place to-day. Bishop Chenay performed the ceremony. Capt. and Mrs. Skipwith left for New York, whence they will sail for Europe on the Etruria Saturday.

The wedding of Miss Grace Chapman to First Lieut. H. E. Morritt of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment and Master of Rokeby Hall, Yorkshire, England, will take place in London, July 1.

Hart—Selover.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 16.—Harold Harding Hart of New York was married here to-day to Miss Marna Eleanor Selover, one of the best known of east end society ladies and a prominent Sorosis worker. The best man was John Laverett Tucker of New York, and John Ward, Jr., of New York was a groomsman. Mr. and Mrs. Hart will reside on Staten Island.

Morrow—Cutter.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, June 16.—Dwight Whitney Morrow, a young attorney of New York City, was married here to-day to Miss Elizabeth Cutter.

"AS YOU LIKE IT" OUTDOORS.

Second Performance of Ben Greet's Company on South Field, Columbia.

The second open-air performance of Shakespeare's comedy "As You Like It," presented by Ben Greet's company, "The Woodland Players," was given last night at South Field, Columbia University, at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Owing to the chilliness of the evening and the dampness of the ground rather a small audience attended, but their appreciation of the efforts of the players was not affected by the weather.

Miss Edith Wynne Matthison, as in the previous performance, was very pleasing and well received as Rosalind. Touchstone, the clown, as played by E. A. Field, was another favorite, as was the Jaques of Ben Greet. Jaques's admonition to the foresters to sing, "no matter how it be in tune, so it make noise enough," was not needed. The old English glees and songs were well chosen and tunefully rendered, possessing the added charm of appropriateness, entirely lacking the artificiality of the stage.

The whole performance was refreshingly free from this defect, and the gestures and speech of the actors themselves were given without restraint and were emphatically of the "forest of Arden" and not of South Field, New York City.

There will be a matinée to-day at 3:30 P. M., and an evening performance at 8:30, closing the series. A part of the proceeds will go to assist in the purchase of South Field for the university. The Empire Military Band plays at intervals during the play, and is the only Manhattanian notice-able, but the quality of its music is such that this is willingly overlooked.

NOTES OF SHOWS IN TOWN.

Storks at Paradise Garden Demand More Wages—Wine for Two "Blondes in Black."

Creatore and his band, who were here last Summer on Mr. Hammerstein's roof garden, returned from a tour of several weeks, and appeared this week at the St. Nicholas Summer Garden, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue. A new feature which worked with great success is the artificial air cooling of the garden, which reduces the normal temperature some twenty degrees. To-night's programme includes selections from Sousa, Mendelssohn, and Wagner. To-morrow night "Teasing Hearts" and "Electric," two marches by Creatore himself, will be played. There are to be matinée concerts on Saturdays.

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Keith's has been fitted up with Summer draperies of white, flimsy stuff that make the theatregoers feel cool whether they want to or not. Howard Thurston, with his acts of magic and illusion, seems to be the hit of the programme.

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At Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre, "Kindred Souls," a comedy by William Manning, has begun its first week. Adelaide Keim and Willard Blackmore played the principal rôles.

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The Boston Ladies' White Orchestra will render all the instrumental music in "Japan by Night" this Summer at the Madison Square Garden. They will play the music of the new opera, "Otoyo."

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"The Earl of Pawtucket" will celebrate its one hundred and fiftieth performance next Monday night. The British Consul, Sir Percy Sanderson; Charles M. Schwab, George C. Boldt, proprietor of the Waldorf-Astoria, where the scene of the play is laid, Capt. Wringe of Shamrock III., and a deputation from the St. George Society, of which Lawrence D'Orsay is a member, have been invited to occupy boxes. No souvenirs will be given.

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The four girls who took the part of storks in the Paradise Roof Garden show over the Victoria Theatre, and who threatened to quit unless their pay was raised, have from Mr. Hammerstein the promise of larger salaries and a wider breathing space in front of their enclosure.

***

Miss Blanche Ring is no longer the only "Blonde in Black." Manager Lederer, on his way to the theatre the other night picked up a little black poodle on the street, and straightway carried it to the chorus as a mascot. Miss Ring herself broke a bottle of champagne, poured three drops on the poodle's head, and christened it "Blonde in Black No. 2." The rest of the champagne was disposed of by "Blonde in Black No. 1" and the chorus.

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De Koln has been engaged by George W. Lederer to appear next Monday night at the Crystal Gardens, on the New York Theatre roof. He has just returned from a trip to Paris, and will introduce several illusions new to this country.

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Henry W. Savage will produce early in September "The Yankee Consul," a new comic opera by Henry Blossom, Jr., author of "Checkers," with music by Alfred G. Robyn. The scene is a South American port and the leading figure a United States Consul.

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Liebler & Co. will put on "The Christian" at the Academy of Music Aug. 6. The part of John Storm will be taken by Edward J. Morgan, who played that character originally. Clara Blandick will be Glory Quayle. After three weeks at the Academy of Music the production will be moved to Boston.

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In commemoration of the birth of Gounod, the composer, the entire second part of the programme at the Madison Square Garden to-night will be devoted to selections from his works.

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The "Wizard of Oz" baseball team defeated the Siegel-Cooper team yesterday at Jasper Oval by 9 to 4. Stone, the Scarecrow, was the catcher for the comedians, and played a star game.

OVERSEERS OF HARVARD.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 16.—Thirteen Harvard graduates have been nominated as candidates for the Board of Overseers of Harvard College. From this list on Commencement Day at Cambridge five will be elected for terms of six years each, and one will be chosen for a term of three years. Of the men nominated, all but two reside in or near Boston. The two exceptions are Francis S. Appleton, '75, of New York, and Charles W. Clifford, '85, of New Bedford. Of the Overseers whose terms expire this year, James J. Storrow, '83; Francis Lee Higginson, '81, and George A. Gordon, '81, are renominated. The official list in full is as follows:

Francis L. Higginson of Boston, Class of '83, Overseer, 1897-1903.
George A. Gordon of Boston, Class of '81, Overseer, 1897-1903.
James J. Storrow of Boston, Class of '83, Overseer, 1897-1903.
William W. Goodwin of Cambridge, Class of '51, nominated by certificate.
George F. Shattuck of Boston, Class of '83, Overseer, 1890-1902.
Charles W. Clifford of New Bedford, Class of '85.
Nathaniel Thayer of Boston, Class of '71.
George Wigglesworth of Milton, Class of '74.
Francis R. Appleton of New York, Class of '75.
Richard M. Saltonstall of Chestnut Hill, Mass., Class of '86.
William A. Gardner of Groton, Mass., Class of '84.
Paul R. Frothingham of Boston, Class of '90.
George R. Fearing, Jr., of West Wood, Mass., Class of '92.

IN THE SHOPS.

There is a new bed on the market which appears to be excellent for a small house or for a New York flat. When down it is apparently exactly like an ordinary metal bedstead, except that at the head and foot are cross pieces instead of perpendicular rods, as in an ordinary bed. It is also to be seen that at one side of the bed there are two feet on either end. All of this is explained when the bed is closed. The head and foot pieces collapse, the cross pieces fold up, and the front posts turn back on castors up to those in the back. The bed is turned up, ready made, and stands against the wall, out of the way. Across the under side of the bed is a piece of cloth which matches the valance at the front. This is let fall down over the other, covering the front bar of the bedstead when it is raised, and the whole thing is presentable.

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These bedsteads are all of metal, and there is no iron about it with the exception of the supports to the spring bed. The bedstead proper is made of steel tubing, enameled in different colors. There are twenty-five different shades in enamel, some being mottled and others plain. A green and a yellow were both excellent, and the posts to the bedstead are either brass or nickel. The colored enamels are quite different from the ordinary enamels, there being nothing about them to chip off, and a hard blow might dent the heavy tube, but would not chip the enamel. Colors are put on to suit the purchaser when desired and match room decorations. The beds come in several different sizes. There are the twin beds, each three feet wide, which cost $50 for the two. A single bed of three foot width costs $28, a three-foot six-inch bed $32.50, the four-foot or ordinary width $37.50, and the four-and-a-half-foot bedstead $40. The pillows are strapped to the bed before it is turned back and pushed to one side, or removed if desired. Otherwise putting them in place the bed is ready for use when turned down. These are attractive-looking beds when in position and entirely sanitary.

***

A sandalwood fan can be had for only 65 cents. To be sure, it is not of the finest work, but it is delightfully fragrant.

***

There are charming things in belts made of folded pieces of soft silks and crêpe de chines in white and in light shades, with buckles in delicate designs, set with Rhine stones and imitation pearls. These are to wear with pretty light frocks or fancy waists.

***

Really charming stick pins are to be had in interesting art nouveau designs in the green and bronze tones of the metal, which are so beautiful. The pins are set with stones in dark greens, blue, and reds. These cost $2 each. They are as pretty as anything made in this kind of a pin.

***

There are inexpensive hats in trimmed white duck, many of which are very smart. They are on the sailor order as to shape, with stitched rims. One of them is trimmed around the crown with folds of a soft white silk, and this is finished with a bow of four straight, narrow, plaited loops in the front. Lying on the crown of the hat are two black velvet ribbons between them, beginning beneath the centre of the bow in the front and crossing the centre of the crown, the end going under the plaited band at the back is another plaited fold of the white silk.

***

Little girls' frocks are simple and pretty made of accordion plaits having the effect of hanging straight from the neck to the lower edge of the skirt. As a matter of fact there is a meeting line beneath the sash, and the skirt is fuller than the upper part of the little frock. A plaited fold of the soft silk of which the gown is made is carried around the waist, and finishes with bow and ends at the back. There is a fancy shoulder collar around the neck which is low cut, to be worn with a guimpe if desired. This collar is made of the silk, with insertions and edgings of "Val." lace. The sleeves, which reach the elbow, are of the accordion plaited silk, turned under at the lower edge and finished with a ruffled edge of the lace. There is nothing much simpler in effect than these plaited frocks.

***

Older girls' gowns for Summer wear are made of thin muslins set with lace insertions and made over slips of thin silk, finished with pinking at the edges.

***

A pretty child's bonnet has the crown of all-over Hamburg in a pattern of squares, with a small figure in the centre of each. Between the crown and edge of the bonnet there is plain lawn shirred, and the edge is formed of a deep frill of Hamburg edging. Inside is another ruffle edged with lace.

CITY HISTORY COMPETITION.

Awards to be Made in Sunday's Issue of The New York Times—The Prizes to be Given.

The announcement of the awards in the New York City History Competition conducted by THE TIMES for the pupils of the Public High Schools and the four upper grades of the Elementary Schools will be made in Sunday's issue of THE TIMES. The prizes offered were as follows:

Fifty prizes of $10 each for pupils of the High Schools submitting the best essays.

Fifty prizes of $10 each for pupils of the Elementary Schools submitting the best essays.

One thousand souvenir merit medals made by Tiffany & Co. for pupils whose essays were designated by their teachers as the best of twenty submitted by the class.

One hundred prizes of $5 each to teachers of the 100 pupils winning money prizes.

Five prizes of $30 each to teachers in the High Schools whose pupils submit the best five essays.

Five prizes of $20 each to teachers in the Elementary Schools whose pupils submit the best five essays.

One thousand subscriptions to THE SATURDAY REVIEW of BOOKS, a subscription to be given to each of the teachers having a medal pupil.

A parchment testimonial to each of the schools in the five boroughs whose pupils win the largest number of prizes.

The competition closed June 8. Two days later the classification of all of the essays had been completed and the Committee of Award began its work of examination. This labor has been prosecuted vigorously since that time, and will be completed in time for a full announcement Sunday.

The announcement on Sunday will permit of the distribution of the prizes before the close of the schools, and will also afford an opportunity for the reading of the prize essays in the schoolroom.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William J. Lyon.

William J. Lyon of this city died yesterday in Lyons, N. J., where he was born in 1846. He was graduated from Princeton with the class of 1867. He practiced law in New York until 1886, when Controller Hastings Grant appointed him to be his private secretary. Three weeks later Controller Grant appointed him Auditor. When Ashbel P. Fitch became Controller, Mr. Lyon became Deputy Controller. Under Bird S. Coler he served as expert accountant, and during the present administration he has held under Mr. Grout the position of Auditor in charge of the law department.

Mr. Lyon was a Free Mason and a member of the Public School Association of Jersey City, of the Colonial, Manhattan, and Democratic Clubs of this city, of the Kappa-Phi Fraternity, and member of the General Committee of Tammany Hall. He was for many years trustee of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church and was recently elected Trustee of the Basking Ridge Presbyterian Church. Mr. Lyon's first wife, to whom he was married in 1872, was Jessie Chichester of Brooklyn, by whom he had one daughter, who survives him. The second wife was Lulu Palmer, to whom he married at Grace Church, Jersey City, in 1875. By this marriage he had two children—Capt. Palmer L

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

WILLIAM MEYN.—William Meyn of 182 Avenue B, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,085, contracted from 1891 to 1902, and no assets.

HYMAN GATTLE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hyman Gattle, wholesale dealer in jewelry and diamonds at 65 Nassau Street, who made an assignment on Friday last, by E. & L. Veit, creditors for $870. It was alleged that he is insolvent, and committed an act of bankruptcy by making an assignment. Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Thomas G. Barry receiver of the assets and fixed the bond of the receiver at $12,000.

LEOPOLD OPPENHEIMER.—Leopold Oppenheimer of 205 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,682 and nominal assets of $4,719, consisting of outstanding accounts, $1,919, and a counter-claim of $2,800 in a suit brought against him by Daniel Doyle. Among the creditors are S. E. Bernhard & Son, $2,081; Middlesex Dry Goods Company, $665, and Lee, Twesdy & Co., $360. He was formerly a manufacturer of waists at 121 Bleecker Street in 1902.

TILLIE COHN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Tillie Cohn, dealer in furniture, carpets, and beds at 230 Ninth Avenue, by the following creditors: American Wire and Steel Bed Company, $159; Corbett Chair Company, $121; Herrmann Furniture and Plumbers' Cabinet Company, $107; New York Bed and Dining Room Furniture Company, $90. It is alleged that she is insolvent, and on June 3 sold her entire stock in bulk to an auctioneer without giving any previous notice of her intention to make such a sale, as required by the laws of this State.

GILMAN, SON & CO.—William H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, who has charge of the proceedings in the case of Gilman, Son & Co., bankers, of 62 Cedar Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Oct. 27, 1902, has reported that the total amount of cash necessary for the composition with creditors and expenses is $50,624, of which Samuel Strasbourger, the receiver, has $6,531 net. The cash and notes to the amount of $400,586 are to be deposited with the North American Trust Company, which has been designated as depository of the cash and securities for the composition. Judge Holt of the United States District Court has confirmed the report of the referee.

ARTHUR E. WILSON & CO.—Creditors of Arthur E. Wilson & Co., stock brokers of 50 Broadway, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Aug. 6, 1902, have been announced in their offer to buy from Solomon F. Miller, of Solomon F. Miller of Baltimore as partners in the firm. Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, has reported that the creditors' petition to include the Messrs. Miller should be dismissed and that the firm of Arthur E. Wilson & Co., composed of Arthur E. Wilson and Emanuel H. Miller, be adjudged bankrupt. Judge Holt of the United States District Court has confirmed the report of Referee Wise in the case, which is a very close one, and said that the evidence only established suspicion for suspicion and not preponderating proof that the two Millers were partners.

HELEN LE MONT GREYE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Helen Le Mont Greye, manager of an apartment hotel in West Seventy-fourth Street, by the following creditors: Myra Hillary, $500; Seis, Fancy & Jones, $577, and Joseph E. Brasler, $43. It was alleged that the manager is insolvent, on April 8 made payments aggregating many hundreds of dollars to various creditors to prefer them, and on May 8 transferred property to the value of at least $1,000, to Helen Le Mont Greye, who is now Mrs. F. A. Lorber, started the hotel, which is called Marbury Hall, at 164 and 166 West Seventy-fourth Street, in July last, and formed the Marbury Hotel Company, which was incorporated on Aug. 15, 1902, with a capital stock of $10,000, of which she became President. The company has since carried on the business with her as manager. The rent is said to be $15,000 a year. Hays & Hershfield, her attorneys, said that a petition in bankruptcy anticipated an attempt on her part to effect an adjustment of her affairs. Her indebtedness amounts to $25,000, incurred in fitting up the hotel. The attorneys are at present unable to say what her assets may amount to.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the largest that of the debtor:

AMMON, Winifred A., Hayes, Jr., assignee $6,575

AMUSEMENTS.

SOUTH FIELD 1190th St. & Amsterdam Av. COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY All car lines. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8:30. OPEN AIR As You Like It By the same company recently seen at the University Settlement Benefit at South Field. Reserved Seats - - - - - $2.00 Admission - - - - - 1.00 On sale at regular prices at all hotel ticket agencies and at South Field box office.

HERALD SQ. Theatre, B'way and 35th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15. THE KNICKERBOCKER GIRL.

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. In the really funniest show in town. "AS ALONG THE MUSIC." Reserve a table for "Dixey Night." Mr. Dixey in both. DIXEY

KNICKERBOCKER Theatre, B'way & 38th St. Evenings, 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15. A Ringing Triumph. The Creation of Blanche Ring in The Blonde in Black

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & B'way. Ev. 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Special Prices Wed. Mats., 50c. to $1.50. "Best Musical Show in Town."—World. Henry W. Savage's New Musical Comedy Success PRINCE of PILSEN

CASINO THE RUNAWAYS To-night at 8.15 AND MISS FAY TEMPLETON.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. 24th St. & Madison Av. Every Night at 8:30. DUSS AND HIS ORCHESTRA. Soloist, Miss Mary Howe. "Venice in New York" Special! To-night! Rousing Night. Kuhn Piano Used

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 25c. 50c. 23d St. Every Aft. & Ev. Res. 75c. Bx. $1.50. 125th Continuous 10 The Woman Hater Vaudeville. 5 Mr. Comedy. 50th WHO IS BROWN? 125th Kindred Souls. St. Big Vaudeville.

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42 St., B'way & 7 Ave. Roofs of Victoria & Belasco Theatres EVERY EVG. from 8 o'clock to midnight. Program of Overwhelming Novelty.

2:15 2:15 CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. ADJIE AND HER LIONS FOY & CLARK HILDA THOMAS. STUART BARNES and a host of other Stars.

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 50th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2. WIZARD OF OZ BEST SEATS, $1.50. With Montgomery & Stone. Mat. Wed. & Sat. Ev. & Sat. Mat. $1.50.

LUNA PARK The Heart of Coney Island Something Better Every Day.

Manhattan Broadway & 53d St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. To-day & Sat. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

TERRACE GARDEN 58th & 59th Sts. near Lex. Ave. "BOCCACCIO."

BOSTOCK'S COMEDY BEST

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. NEXT SHOW IN TOWN. 20—GREAT ACTS—20 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

ST. NICHOLAS 66 St.-Col. Av. Evs., incl. Sunday. Summer Garden. 50c. CREATORE Band of 65.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Lex. Av. and 42d St. Matinee Every Day, 25c. Farewell Week. "The Rivals."

DEWEY 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. MANHATTAN BURLESQUERS.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S, W. 125th St. Mat. E. Waite & Co., Madge Tor & Co., Clayton Street, Quay.

Reserved Seats 25c & 50c. The Banker's Daughter.

ADAMS, Walter C.—Real Estate Record Association 70
ADAMS, John D., and John H. Ballantine, Jr. 97,418
BETHON, Charles, and Frank Pille—H. and H. Reiners of Brooklyn, N. Y. 103
BIGGAR, Laura—L. G. Bloomingdale 305
COGGAN, Charles E.—F. I. Norris Company 143
CHRYSTIE, John A., and Samuel M. James—C. B. Armstrong 904
CUMMINGS, Beatrice—P. Polchinski 324
CALHOUN, Patrick—W. C. Reid 23,121
CULVER, Charles V.—J. F. Wyckoff 1,447
CASLIN, Stephen M.—Acker, Merrall & Condit 75
DAVIDLAN, Manuel M.—E. T. Mason and another 3,906
FISCHER, Albert—F. Gravender 121
FOSTER, Cortes W.—A. McNicoll 244
HUTCHINSON, Mahlon—W. C. Reid 3,220
HUBER, George and Elizabeth—A. Leichhilton 512
HILTON, Henry C.—E. Regan 104
HENRICH, Vincent—New York Rye and Ice Infirmary, cons 112
HILL, Joseph M.—E. P. Britton 338
JACOBS, James A.—J. Kohler 195
JEROME, Louis R.—M. L. Phillips and another 119
JUDSON, Cyrus F.—Mark Cross Company 304
JUDSON, Cyrus F.—Mark Cross Company 735
JOHNSON, Frederick W., and Henry A. Benson—A. E. Seaman 34,706
LA FORGE, William H.—A. M. Bainbridge 101
MENAGHAN, John—Knickerbocker Trust Company 109
MATHESIUS, Alfred D. and Sophia—New York Flexible Wood Flooring Company 190
MATHESIUS, Alfred D. and Sophia—I. H. Schmaegel 84
MEEGAN, James—K. Cohen 108
MATHEWS, George H.—Real Estate Record Association 64
MINER, Clarence W.—J. Hutchinson 16
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—M. Pium 11,099
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company 620
MURPHY, Ida M. V. J. Linehan and another 147
McCORMICK, Dawson—W. Burrows 560
McGOWAN, Georgianna R.—Administratrix—Twelfth Ward Bank, costs 45
NIELSON, Jens—James Rowland & Co. 92
NATION, Harris—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs 71
O'HARE, Thomas J., and James J. Slattery—E. F. Hutcher, Jr. 27
ODELL, George—W. A. Leggett 647
PFORTNER, Jacob H.—E. Roche 119
PITTEN, Everett A.—C. A. Harmon and another 709
RODDELSPERGER, Carl—United Wire and Trading Company 28
REISS, Charles W.—G. F. Boyce and another 118
RYAN, John E.—City of New York 29
RILEY, Herbert J.—M. H. Richards 1,400
RUTH, Samuel D.—Pollack & Co. 1,160
ROBERTSON, Joseph A. and Nicholas C. Cleary—C. H. Palmer 3,180
SCHELLE, Edward—K. Bathner 58
STEINERT, H. William—Zobel-Andrew Company 63
SCHAPIRA, Louis—I. Schlesinger 419
SEARLES, Charles H.—F. E. Rosebrock & Co. 67
SHARROTT, Charles F.—Real Estate Record Association 37
SHIRLEY, James—R. T. McCabe 2,181
STREETON, George H.—J. W. Streeton ... 778
SCHULTHIS, William H.—R. Buttler 270
STACHELBERG, Newton—R. M. Finck, administrator 464
TARLTON, John J.—People of the State of New York 140
TROMGER, J. F.—Robert Berger Manufacturing Company 19
THE ZARAGOZA MINING COMPANY—H. H. Powell and another, executors 508
THE E. D. ALBRO COMPANY—J. S. McVity 9,674
UNIQUE BACHELOR APARTMENT COMPANY—A. Grabert and another 75
WACKER, George G.—Varick Bank of New York 807
WENIGE, Oscar T. and Ella V.—H. Bloempot 148
WELLS, Edward—C. Bloch, possession of property and costs 88
WEISFELD, William—Acker, Merrall & Condit 22
ZITTEL, Frederick A.—S. Crasius 46
ZELLER, John E.—S. Steiner 309

WEATHER BUREAU CROP REPORT.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Weather Bureau's weekly crop report is as follows:

The week ended June 16 was abnormally cool in nearly all districts east of the Rocky Mountains, the minimum temperatures from the 10th to the 13th throughout the central valleys and Southern States being the lowest of record for the second decade of June, and heavy frosts were of general occurrence in the Upper Missouri Valley, with light frosts as far south as Tennessee. Under these conditions the growth of vegetation has been slow, but, with a very general absence of rain or light local showers in the central valleys much needed, cultivation has made favorable progress. The long-continued and disastrous drought in New England and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States has been wholly relieved, (being succeeded in some sections by flood conditions,) and the widespread forest fires in these districts extinguished. Generally favorable conditions prevailed in the Pacific Coast, except during the early part of the week in Washington, where drying northerly winds proved injurious in some sections. The week was unseasonably warm in the eastern portions of Oregon and Washington and in Idaho and Northern Nevada.

While planting, replanting, and cultivation of corn in the central valleys have been vigorously pushed, considerable planting remains unfinished in the Northern districts. Corn is unusually late and has made very slow growth under the low temperatures of the past week. In the Middle and South Atlantic States the crop is much in need of cultivation, and in the Southern valleys is largely laid by.

Winter wheat harvest is in progress as far north as the southern portions of Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Virginia. While an improvement in the condition of this crop is indicated in Northern Illinois, Ohio, and over the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, it has suffered deterioration over a large part of the Winter wheat belt as a result of insects and increasing rust. In California the crop is maturing rapidly and harvest is in progress in the southern portion, with heavy yields. In Oregon the condition of Winter wheat is heading short, but with good heads in Oregon. The crop was threatened by hot, drying winds in Washington during the latter part of the week, but escaped with slight injury.

Spring wheat is in generally thrifty condition, but needs rain in portions of the Dakotas. Over the southern portion of the Spring wheat region the condition of the crop is very promising and a marked improvement is shown in Oregon, but in Washington it has experienced trying conditions, although apparently not seriously injured.

Oats have made favorable advancement in the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, but need rain in the Dakotas, in Michigan the crop is backward and uneven, while general improvement is indicated in the Ohio Valley, a light yield is promised in Indiana and Pennsylvania.

Cotton continues very backward, having made slow growth under abnormally low temperatures. Chopping has made favorable progress throughout the belt, but cultivation is not well advanced except in portions of the central districts, where it has been beneficial in Texas, where fair stands of early planted are now indicated, but cutworms are proving injurious in north central and the boll weevil continues destructive in south central counties.

All reports respecting tobacco indicate that this crop has made favorable progress and that transplanting is now finished, except in the more northerly districts, and on some bottom lands in Virginia and Ohio. Frosts injured the crop to some extent in exposed places in Wisconsin.

Except in Michigan and the Ohio Valley and Middle Atlantic States, where a light yield of hay is indicated, the general outlook for this crop continues promising in New York recent rains caused decided improvement, but they came too late to save the crop.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 16.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Queens Development Company, New York, to deal in real estate; capital, $2,000,000. Directors—Edward Lyons, Brooklyn; H. L. Swords and A. H. Mattox, New York.

Osceola Lumber Company, Glenfield; capital, $550,000. Directors—Charles D. Haines, Kinderhook; E. T. Haines, New York; E. P. Williams, Albany.

Mutoli Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. H. Liebmann, Bernard Naumburg, and C. A. Houston, New York.

Davis & Marston, New York, to manufacture household articles; capital, $5,000. Directors—C. M. Swanwick, A. C. Bird, and Jeremiah Wood, Brooklyn.

Alston Stone Machine Company, New York; capital, $4,000. Directors—J. J. Dall, Brooklyn; O. W. Alston, Lansboro, Penn.; F. P. Schenck, New York.

National Game Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $12,500. Directors—C. W. Vanvliet, A. D. Kenyon, and G. W. Mills, Jr., New York.

Rebman Company, New York, printing and publishing; capital, $5,000. Directors—F. J. Rebman, London, England; Alexander Weir and G. H. Markel, New York.

New York Building Alteration Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—W. A. Kip and L. J. Rice, New York; J. A. Schwebius, Brooklyn.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

Idaho Consolidated Little Giant Mining Company, Jersey City; capital, $1,000,000. Incorporators—William H. Hankinson, Jr., George T. Brown, Stephen Ulman.

The National Car Line Company, to build and operate refrigerator, ventilator, and other cars, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Louis B. Dalley, Kenneth K. McLaren, and Joseph M. Mitchell.

Coach and Saddle Publishing Company, Jersey City; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Louis B. Dalley, Joseph M. Mitchell, and Kenneth K. McLaren.

Sterling Rubber Manufacturing Company, Camden; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Joseph F. Cotter, G. W. Grand, and William F. Rudell.

Guarantee Realty Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—W. Wallace Horder, Edward H. Snyder, Charles A. Sherman.

The E. Clay Kidwell (Inc.), publishers, Salem; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—W. Benton Crisp, H. G. Woodling, and David Carll.

The New Jersey Toy Manufacturing Company, Newark; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Carl E. Wensel, Charles A. Schneider, William E. Bielek, and David T. Howell.

E. Beboutin, Fils & Co., to deal in fruits, Elizabeth; capital, $1,200,000.

Incorporated in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 16.—The Tonapah Superior Gold Mining Company was incorporated at Dover to-day, to engage in mining gold and silver. The incorporators are John Dopp, Tonapha, Nev.; Frank L. Kreiger, Philadelphia, and Henry W. Davis, Wilmington. Capital, $1,000,000.

The Mobile Lumber Company of Mobile, filed a certificate of amendment of its charter, increasing its capital stock from $150,000 to $2,000,000.

A certificate of amendment of its articles of incorporation was filed by the Golden Chariot Mining Company, recently incorporated to engage in mining. The capital stock is increased from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...4:28	Sun sets...7:32	Moon sets...

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...12:24	Gov. Isl'd...12:41	H. Gate...2:34
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook.....	Gov. Isl'd.....	H. Gate.....

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY. (WEDNESDAY.) JUNE 17.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Colorado, Hull		12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Denver, Galveston		12:00 M.
Gainsville, Liverpool	7:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kiowa, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Marcus, Trinidad	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
New York, Southampton	8:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18.

Augusta Victoria, Hamburg	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
El Norte, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Kensington Luise, Bremen		10:00 A. M.
La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Seneca, Guantanamo and Tampico		3:00 P. M.
Vigilancia, Havana and Mexican ports	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19.

Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Cedric, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Menominee, London		9:00 A. M.
San Marcos, Mobile and Brunswick		3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20.

Anchoria, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
El Paso, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Etruria, Liverpool via Queenstown	6:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Florida, Bangua and Haiti	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Gregory, Brazil via Para		
Jamestown, Kingston	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Koenig Albert, Naples	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, Curacao and Venezuela	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Mesaba, London		9:00 A. M.
Mexico, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston via Key West		6:00 P. M.
Ponce, Porto Rico via San Juan	9:00 A. M.	12:00 A. M.
Prinz Maurits, Haiti, Curacao, &c	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Saint Andrew, Antwerp		9:00 A. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Trinidad, Barbadoes	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Valencia, Fortune Island, Jamaica, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

MONDAY, JUNE 22.

Monroe, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23.

Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Aurania, Liverpool via Queenstown		3:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	10:30 A. M. *12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Parima, St. Thomas, &c.		
Orbit, &c	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	2:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Saratoga, Cuba	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 6:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Halifax, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortes and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at 11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 11:30 P. M.) All registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Victoria for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sierra. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mail closes at 8:30 A. M., 6:30 P. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (specially addressed only,) via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 20, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Moana. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 21, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Kiyo Maru. Mails for China and Japan, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Siberia. Philippine Islands, (specially addressed only,) via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 22, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sherman. Mails for Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 23, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Grant. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 23, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to June 23, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of China. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for Tahiti (specially addressed only,) via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to July 16, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. (Registered mail closes at 5:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from Australia, New Zealand, and Hawaii of the following dates: Melbourne, May 29; Sydney, May 30; Auckland, May 30; and Honolulu, June 9 reached San Francisco per steamer Sierra and were dispatched East at 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. June 15. A portion of the mail is due in New York on the morning of Friday, June 19 and the remainder on the morning of June 20.

REDUCTION OF MAXIMUM WEIGHT PARCELS POST MAILS EXCHANGED WITH GERMANY.

Postmaster General Payne announces that on and after July 1, 1903, the maximum weight of packages admissible to the Parcels Post Mails exchanged between this country and Germany will be reduced from eleven pounds to four pounds six ounces, and no package weighing more than 4 pounds 6 ounces will be mailable to Germany by Parcels Post.

SHANGHAI, CHINA—INSPECTION OF MAIL MATTER BY CHINESE CUSTOMS OFFICIALS.

The Postmaster calls attention that hereafter mail matter dispatched to the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, China, will be inspected at that point by Chinese Customs officials, and that such as may be found liable to Chinese Customs duties will be delivered only upon payment of the duty assessed by those officials. This is an important change in practice respecting articles received at the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai in mails form the United States.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY. (WEDNESDAY.) JUNE 17.

Arapahoe, Jacksonville, June 13.
El Alba, Galveston, June 11.
El Norte, New Orleans, June 9.
Excelsior, Galveston, June 10.
Majestic, Liverpool, June 9.
St. Andrews, Antwerp, May 30.

THURSDAY, JUNE 18.

Aurania, Liverpool, April 9.
Egyptian Prince, Genoa, June 10.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, June 8.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19.

Lamhaedie, Naples, June 5.
Phoenicia, Naples, June 6.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20.

Algeria, Gibraltar, June 7.
Bluecher, Hamburg, June 11.
Boston City, Swansea, June 6.
Campania, Liverpool, June 12.
Celtic, Liverpool, June 13.
Columbia, Glasgow, June 12.
Philadelphia, Southampton, June 12.

SUNDAY, JUNE 21.

La Gascogne, Havre, June 12.
Fownes, Gibraltar, June 7.

Arrived.

SS Lombardie, (Ital.,) Canzoneri, Naples June 4, with mdse. and passengers to Hirsel, Feltman & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 P. M.

SS Mongolian, (Br.,) Stirratt, Glasgow Jan. 6 and Moville 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8:35 P. M.

SS Nueces, Hicks, Galveston June 10 and Key West 12th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Comanche, (Br.,) Watson, Hull June 5, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. East of Fire Island at 11:30 P. M.

SS Monroe, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Pathfinder, Parse, Punta Gorda, Fla., June 11, with phosphate rock to the American Agricultural Chemical Co.—vessel to the New York and Porto Steamship Co. Will discharge at Carteret.

SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Owen, Venice, &c., May 12, with mdse. to Phelps Bros. & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:45 A. M.

SS Saratoga, Calnan, Colon June 9, with mdse. and passengers to the Panama Railroad Steamship Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6:40 A. M.

SS Valencia, Jones, Kingston, Kingstown, Savannilla, &c., June 2, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 3:40 A. M.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., (Ger.,) Hogemann, Bremen June 9 and Southampton and Cherbourg 10th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:18 A. M.

SS Kobenhavn, (Aust.,) Chemhand, Venice, &c., May 31 with mdse. to Phelps Bros. & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2 P. M.

SS Saint Paulus, (Br.,) Owen, Calcutta, &c., April 29 with mdse. to Norton & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 6:18 P. M.

SS Goldsboro, Georgetan, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Lombardie, (Ital.,) Canzoneri, Genoa May 30, and Naples June 5, with mdse. and passengers to Hirsel, Feltman & Co. Southeast of the Sandy Hook Lightship at 7:17 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., June 16, 8:30 P. M., southeast, moderate breeze, partly cloudy.

Sailed.

SS Vidar, (Nor.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Adana Reis for Baltimore.
SS City of Rio, for Port Arthur, Texas.
SS Neustria, (Fr.,) for Bilbao.
SS Rome, (Fr.,) for Naples and Marseilles.
SS Sylvania, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Tennessee, for Colon.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Rio, for Galveston.
SS City of Augusta, for Savannah.
SS Saginaw, for —. Returned, adjusting compass.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
SS Umbria, (Ital.,) for Naples and Genoa.
SS Ole Bull, (Nor.,) for Norfolk.
SS Victorian, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Strathmore, (Br.,) for Fort Arthur, Texas.
SS Dvd, (Nor.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Iroquois, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
SS Oneida, for Philadelphia.

Notice to Mariners.

BATH DIKE POST LIGHT.

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1902, Page 8, No. 466; List of Beacons and Buoys, Third Lighthouse District, 1902, Page 168.)

Located on the easterly side of the Hudson River, about 1 mile northerly of Albany, opposite the upper end of Lower Patroon Island.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about June 20, 1903, the intensity of this light will be increased by changing it from a post-lantern to a lens-lantern light without other change.

By Cable.

LONDON, June 16.—SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, (Ger.,) Capt. Richter, from New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg, arr. at Cherbourg at 2 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Napoolian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Adamson, from New York via St. Michael's, arr. at Naples June 12.

SS Riverdale, (Br.,) Capt. Hay, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., arr. at Port Natal previous to to-day.

SS Ultonia, (Br.,) Capt. Wilson, from New York, arr. at Glasgow to-day.

SS Bipliapham Grange, (Br.,) Capt. Angel, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., Freemantle, &c., arr. at Melbourne to-day.

SS Kronland, Doarud, from New York, arr. at Antwerp to-day.

SS Manitou, (Br.,) Capt. Cautious, from New York for London, arr. at Southampton at 11 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Sicilian Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Hanna, sld. from Palermo for New York June 12.

SS Hannah Dan, (Br.,) Capt. Dalton, from New York for London, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Bellarden, (Br.,) Capt. MacLachlan, from New York for Buenos Ayres and Rosario, arr. at Montevideo June 12.

SS Gobelan, (Span.,) Capt. Olaizergui, from New York, arr. at Bordeaux June 12.

SS St. Bede, (Br.,) Capt. Hartley, from New York and Norfolk via Shanghai, arr. at Cheefoo June 12.

SS Alberto Treves, (Ital.,) Capt. Cornelio, sld. from Palermo for New York June 10.

SS Alberta, (Aust.,) Capt. Rossaldich, sld. from Trieste for New York June 12.

SS Maylands, (Br.,) Capt. Beedel, (from Nice,) sld. from Algiers for New York June 12.

SS Sicilia, (Ital.,) Capt. Toscanini, sld. from Genoa for New York June 12.

SS Sardegna, (Ital.,) Capt. Montano, sld. from Genoa for New York June 12.

SS Byron, (Br.,) Capt. Cadogan, (from Santos,) sld. from Barbados for New York June 12.

SS St. Quentin, (Br.,) Capt. Bennett, from New York for East London, &c., arr. at Cape Town to-day.

SS Canada, (Br.,) Capt. Cameron, sld. from Liverpool for New York via Queenstown to-day.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 mixed	.82¾
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.57
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.41¼
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.20
Cotton, middling	12.40
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.03¾
Sugar, granulated	4.80
Molasses, "O. K.," prime	.40
Beef, family	11.00
Beef, hams	20.25
Tallow, prime	.05
Pork, mess	18.50
Hogs, dressed, 160-lb	.06¾
Lard, prime	9.12
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	22.00
Butter, Western creamery	.21½

CHICAGO, June 16.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 70@71c; No. 3, 68@70c; No. 2 red, 74@75c; No. 2 corn, 47½c; No. 2 yellow, 47½c; No. 2 oats, 35½c; No. 3 white, 33½@34½c; No. 2 rye, 51c; good feeding barley, 45@48c; fair to choice malting, 50@56c; flaxseed, $1.06; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.06@1.07; prime timothy seed, $2.60@2.65; mess pork, per bbl, $17; lard, per 100 lb, $8.30@8.32½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $9.20@9.35; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 8@8¼c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 9.50@9.75; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $11.50@11.75.

COTTON.—The high range of prices recently attained had rendered some in the cotton trade bearish, and there had been a waiting for a show of weakness in the situation, speculatively speaking, to sell aggressively. The break in Liverpool yesterday morning furnished apparently just such an opportunity. At any rate, the market opened easy at

SUES CARPENTERS' UNION.

Expelled Member Demands $5,000 Damages and $1 Order Reinstating Him in Oswego Organization.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 16.—Albert Minot has sued the local Carpenters' Union for $5,000 and an order declaring him a member in good standing of that organization. Because he favored a rival organization he was expelled.

He declares his expulsion was illegal and contrary to the United States Constitution, and demands damages because of inability to obtain employment since the union's action.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Stuart & Finley, Detroit, N. Y.; Mr. McClusky, Illness, white goods, and Welsh goods, 458 Broadway.

Silverberg, Aziz & Adler, Pittsburg, Penn.; Mr. Bayer, notions; Miss M. Sawyer, corsets and underwear; Mr. Fred Sanderman, 456 Broadway.

Bernstein-Hahn-Mengert Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; F. E. Burnham's carpets and furnishings, 48 Leonard street.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss J. Cosine, prints, wash goods, and ginghams, 387 Broadway; H. Denis Hotel.

Callender Mountain & Wood Company, Providence, R. I.; J. McCahey, boots and shoes, 3 Walker street; St. Denis Hotel.

Mahlon-Wright Military Company, Louisville, Ky.; S. McIntosh, millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

Oppenheim, Shershel & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hoffman House.

Rosenfeld, J., Baltimore, Md.; W. Applegate, hosiery and underwear; Hoffman House.

Lowman's Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Lowman, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Blumberg, J., Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Adler, house furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Orcutt, H. C., Rochester, N. Y.; H. C. Cohn, silks; H. B. Cohn, silks; Victoria Hotel.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; G. Hutzler, cloaks and suits; Miss McGowan, waists; Victoria Hotel.

Mahon, Sloan & Co., Austin, Texas; A. J. Sloan, domestics, and dress goods; 72 Leonard street; Hoffman House.

Gutman & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss F. Gutman, jeans; 76 Grand Street; Holland House.

Fishers, C. & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; C. Fisher, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Whitcomb, Hiram, Boston, Mass.; W. P. Whitcomb, gloves; 230 Broome Street; Victoria Hotel.

Schoenhaus, G. V. & Sons, Troy, N. Y.; G. V. Schoenhaus, ladies' and misses' suits; Imperial Hotel.

Wagons & Parking Brothers, Waverly, N. Y.; W. J. Wagons, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Woodhull, Goodsell & Bull, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. G. Goodsell, woollens; Grand Hotel.

Simons Brothers & Nelson Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; T. P. Calkins, furs; Grand Hotel.

Strouse & Warner Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. Strouse, millinery; S. Strouse, millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Clawson & Wilson, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. B. Beckwith, domestics; 377 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Shuman, A. & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. E. Shuman, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Stappscher, William & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; William Stappscher, piece goods; C. W. Stappscher, piece goods; Grand Union Hotel.

Wolf, H., & Sons, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. Wolf, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Kaufman Bros., Pittsburg; A. D. Kaufman, cloaks; 948 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Malley, E., Co., New Haven, Conn.; Miss R. Deegan, ladies' and infants' wear; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Brainard, Hamilton, Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. Hamilton, silks; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Dreyfuss, E. & Son, Natchez, Miss.; A. F. Dreyfuss, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Kuhlenberg, H., Evansville, Richmond, Ind.; R. E. Knollenberg, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; G. Grey, upholstery goods; 27 White Street.

Wahl, Leo & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Henrich, notions and ribbons; 61 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Goldsmith, L. & Brother, Memphis, Tenn.; M. R. Goldsmith, cloaks, suits, and waists; 453 Broadway; Union Square Hotel.

Smith, M. E. & Co., Omaha, Neb.; M. W. Bayley, notions, fancy goods, gloves, and hosiery; Broadway; Everett House.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. F. Harmon, furs; 104 Worth Street.

Mailhouse, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. Spaulding, silks and dress goods; 51 White Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; F. J. Lawler, upholstery goods; 3 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Richardson, Joseph, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. N. Fauvier, carpets; 27 White Street.

Williamson, H. S., Lancaster, Penn.; E. P. Shreve, clothing; 377 Broadway; Westminster Hotel.

Dry Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. M. Wilmot, domestics; 66 Grand Street; Victoria Hotel.

Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; J. M. Sloane, upholstery goods; L. H. Rae, linens; 51 White Street.

Hunter & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; M. P. Murray, upholstery goods; 27 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; W. H. Murray, carpets; 27 White Street.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Gen. William Draper, Roxbale, Mass.; John Markle, Jeddo, Penn.

HOLLAND—C. S. Campbell, Salt Lake City; A. C. Loring, Minneapolis; R. McCurdy, Youngstown, Ohio; C. Mason, Cincinnati.

IMPERIAL—Henry M. Adams, Chicago; R. B. Glover, Washington; Robert Hesterberg, Cincinnati.

MANHATTAN—John Ten Bosch, Liverpool; Maurice G. Otis, Cleveland; A. D. Seward, Toronto; Col. G. T. Patterson, United States Army.

PLAZA—J. C. Neely, Memphis.

SAVOY—Albert D. Willis, Louisville.

NETHERLAND—A. H. Mac Richmond; F. J. Peck, Rochester; Mrs. C. S. Fitchett, Detroit.

FIFTH AVENUE—G. E. Ehrman, Panama; Miguel Angel Robles, Costa Rica.

HOFFMAN—P. J. Colamore, San Francisco.

VICTORIA—T. B. Bord, Pittsburg; G. M. Bolter, Washington; Col. E. L. Seldon, London.

EXCURSIONS.

PATTEN LINE

50c.—LONG BRANCH AND BACK—50c.
50c.—ASBURY PARK AND BACK—50c.
HIGHLAND BEACH—PLEASURE BAY
And All Nearby Seaside Resorts.

LV. W. 129TH ST. 8:55, 11 A. M., 2:40 P. M.
SATURDAYS 8:55 A. M., 12:45, 2:40 P. M.
LV. WEST 42D ST. 9:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:10 P. M.
SATURDAYS 9:30, 11:15, 3:10, 7:30 P. M.
LV. LONG BRANCH 7:10, A.M., 3:30 & 5 P. M.
SUNDAY SCHEDULE
LV. ST. 129TH ST. 8:30 and 8:55 A. M.
LV. BATTERY 8:50 and 9 A. M.
LV. LONG BRANCH 4:30 and 4:45 P. M.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
CONEY ISLAND

Leave FOOT 22D ST. North River, 9:30, 10:45 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:00 p. m. Leave Pier [illegible] (No. 1) half hour later. North River.

Leave NEW IRON PIER, Coney Island, 11:10 a. m., 12:30, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:30, 6:10, 7:50, 9:40 p. m.
ROCKS AND CLIFFS FREE.
ACKER, MERRALL AND CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE,

BY THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.
Steel Daily Gatings, (except Sunday.)
From Pier [illegible], Foot Lee Street.
NEW YORK and ALBANY.
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A.M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 8:40 "
" " Cortlandt St. Pier, ... 9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier, ... 9:20 "
Morning Gun in New York, 8:30 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Afternoon Boat Mr. MARY POWELL.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

HOTEL ST. CHARLES,

SYLVAN BEACH, ONEIDA LAKE, N. Y.

A new 100 room hotel with all the modern conveniences directly on the lake. Spacious verandas, commanding miles of water and shore, a delightful climate, beautiful wooded country, fine bathing and fishing. Steam yacht, naphtha launch and good rowboats. Orchestra for dancing and evening concerts. Terms $2.50 and upward per day. Special family rates. Descriptive booklet. E. W. WACHENHUSEN, Manager.

Richfield Springs.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

America's Famous Health and Pleasure Resort on Lake Canadarago.
1,750 Feet Elevation.

HOTEL EARLINGTON

Opposite Bathing Establishment.
OPENS JUNE 25.
Cool Nights -:- No Mosquitoes
Golf -:- Boating -:- Driving
N. Y. OFFICE,
HOTEL EARLINGTON,
27TH ST. WEST, NEAR BROADWAY.
E. M. Earle & Son.
Through Pullman service without change from New York daily.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

ARVERNE BY THE SEA.

30 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK. NEW 1 MILE BOARD WALK. TRAINS EVERY HALF HOUR. TRAINS EVERY HALF HOUR.

A Fine Shelving Beach of White Sand.

Arverne is unapproachable as a seaside resort, located 15 miles from New York, facing the ocean on South and Jamaica Bay on north. Having every known recreation that appeals to a lover of a seaside resort, such as: Surf and still-water bathing, fishing, and boating. Golf links are within easy distance and reached by the trolley. Finest automobile roads. Electric lighted. Board walk 25 to 40 ft. wide. Streets and beach cleaned regularly. Streets sprinkled.

The hotels and cottages are of a most modern type, having every known improvement. Cuisine unsurpassed. Prominent amongst them are:

ARVERNE MANSION.
On the Ocean Front, Opens June 27. Booking Office, 127 West 45th St. W. H. PARKE.

COLONIAL HALL.
Most modern ocean front hotel in the country. 400 feet of verandas. Orchestra. Opens June 1st. Open all year thereafter. Tel. 46 Arverne. ED. WALDMAN.

THE INN
A whole ocean block front. Now open, with completed hotel service. Transients in June, $2.50 and $3.00 day; $14.00 week. Opens from June 12. FRED'K AVERY, Prop.

REMINGTON COTTAGES.
Full view of ocean; high-grade family hotel; 300 ft. of verandas; open till Oct. McBRIDE.

MERSHON COTTAGE
ACCOMMODATES FOR SELECT GUESTS. MISS MERSHON, PROP.

BRUNSWICK COTTAGES
NOW OPEN. FOR TERMS APPLY ON PREMISES. J. B. GROSS, PROP.

THE BREAKERS
SUMMERFIELD AVE. NOW OPEN.

VILLA LEONIE.
STRATTON AVE. FINE ACCOMMODATIONS. OCEAN EXPOSURE. MRS. ROTHCHILD.

HELLER'S COTTAGE.
VERNAM AVE. AND THE BEACH.
M. HELLER.

THE BRITAIN
MODERN FAMILY HOTEL. A. L. BARKER, 126 HANCOCK ST., BROOKLYN.

EDGEMERE HOTEL

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
55 minutes from New York City, via Long Island R. R.
Finest hotel on the coast. Directly on the ocean. Opens June 20th.
Hotel newly decorated this season. Two hundred rooms, with or without private baths.
Elliott & Carrigan, Mgrs.
Thomas C. Ward, Booking Agent.
Care of RAYMOND & WHITCOMB, 30 Union Square.

LONG BEACH, L. I.

LESS THAN ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK CITY.

LONG BEACH HOTEL.
OPENS JUNE 27TH.
A. E. DICK, Proprietor.
Also proprietor of HOTEL GRENOBLE, 56th St. and 6th Av., N. Y. City, where advance engagements may be made.

Fort Lowry Hotel and Cottages, Bath Beach, L. I.,

Now open, 40 minutes from New York; 600 feet ocean front; first-class accommodation for 500. For terms and booklet apply Alfred Richardson, Proprietor.

SEA VIEW HOUSE Amagansett, L. I.

A modern Hotel overlooking the Ocean; large airy rooms; superior cuisine. For terms and booklet apply to W. M. TERRY, Prop.

FRANKLIN VILLA, For Rockaway, new open; select families accommodated; special rates for season. S. Levy, formerly Windsor Hotel.

Lake George.

NEW FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL, LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

Owned by Hudson Valley Railway Company. At the Gateway of the Adirondacks.
Most beautifully located Summer hotel in New York State. Furnished new throughout. Surpassing its old-time popularity. During's celebrated spring and broiler. Open from June to October. Hourly trolley service to Saratoga. BROWN & MOSHER.

15 years at Sagamore. HOTEL LAKE GEORGE. Largest hotel in Lake George. Accommodates 800. An ideal spot for health and recreation. Write for handsome illustrated folder.

PICTURESQUE HULETT'S.

Rockets, Henry W. Duckett, Hulett's Landing, N. Y.

Saratoga Springs.

THE BROOKLYN.
(FORMERLY BALCH HOUSE.)
Thoroughly renovated and refurnished; central location. First-class table board. Mineral water free to guests. Special rates for June and September. For terms address
MRS. WAGMAN.

ALDINE HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Well-appointed rooms. Cuisine Francaise, table d'hote of a la carte. F. MOURET, Prop.

Putnam County.

THOMPSON'S HOTEL, LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

Now open. A select family hotel. GOLF AND ALL OUTDOOR SPORTS. Superior accommodations. Excellent cuisine. Hour and 26 minutes from N. Y. City via N. Y. & Harlem R. R. and N. Y. & Putnam R. R. R. Telephone. Illustrated booklet. EMERSON CLARK, Proprietor.

Sharon Springs.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.

The Baden-Baden of America. Best White Sulphur, Magnesia, Chalybeate Springs in the world. Picturesque and ideal spot for health and recreation; free from malaria and mosquitos. For particulars and booking apply 1,328 Broadway, N. Y.

Ulster County.

Windsor Lake House
In the Shawangunk Mts.
Accommodates 300. Elevation 1,500 ft. Grand Scenery. Healthiest Location.
All amusements. No malaria, no mosquitoes. Cuisine and bed equipped house in the mountains. Personal inspection solicited. Illustrated booklet. PAUL NICHOLS, Greenfield, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Sullivan County.

THE KNOLL, WOODBURNE, SULL. CO., N. Y.
Capacity, 60. Every modern improvement. No undesirable guests accommodated. For booklet address J. A. MUNSON, Prop.

KIAMESHA LAKE HOTEL,
Kiamesha, Sullivan County, N. Y.
Accommodations for 250; fishing, golf, tennis, and bowling. WM. P. CELAES, N. Y. office, 1182 Broadway, Room 617.

MAMAKATING INN, Sullivan Co., N.Y. near fast elevation. Well-built hotel. Large rooms. All conveniences. Select mountain retreat. Rear lake, near town. Cool, dry atmosphere. Unobstructible view. Music. Bathing, fishing, boating. Carriage. Boating. Livery. Two mails daily. Reference required. Address Mamakating Park, 23 W. 42d St., New York.

RAYVELLA HALL, Hasbrouck, Sull. Co., near Fallsburgh. Accommodates 40; large farm; sanitary improvements; boating, bowling.

Liberty.

Come and spend your Summer in
LIBERTY,
Sullivan County, New York.
IN THE MOUNTAINS
where the lakes, springs, and beautiful drives are in abundance. There are hotel accommodations for all. Further particulars can be obtained at 199 West 125th St. or Room 69, Times Bldg., New York City. Booklets.

HOTEL PINNEY, Liberty, N. Y. Opens June 1st. Accommodates 250; all modern improvements; booklets and rates on application. E. EUGENE PINNEY.

LIBERTY HOUSE, LIBERTY, Sull. Co., N. Y.
Accommodates 100; first-class family and transient hotel; open entire season. Booklets of Times Bureau or U. S. Monitor. Prop.

GRAND VIEW HEIGHTS, modations for 100. Shady lawns, broad piazzas, unsurpassed table. Open all year. Address V. Hertz, Liberty, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

SUMMIT HOUSE, 1¼ miles from station. Capacity, 75. Address Washington Bros., Liberty, N. Y.

White Lake.

THE KENMORE, Kauneonga, Sull. Co., picturesque White Lake. All modern and sanitary improvements; accommodates 100. Booklets E. M. VAN ORDEN, Prop.

HOTEL ARLINGTON, White Lake, N. Y. Opens June 25th. Largest hotel at the lake. Accommodates 200. 80-page illustrated booklet. Richard J. Nellis.

Ulster County.

OTGLENTO PARK HOUSE, WALKER VALLEY, N. Y.; elevation, 2,000 feet; 75 acres; large lawns; excellent table, fresh vegetables.
OTTO DIERKING.

Kingston.

Kingston Point Park. The finest excursion grounds on the Hudson River. For information and booklet address Kingston Consolidated R.R., Kingston, N.Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

EDGEMERE HOTEL

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
55 minutes from New York City, via Long Island R. R.
Finest hotel on the coast. Directly on the ocean. Opens June 20th.
Hotel newly decorated this season. Two hundred rooms, with or without private baths.
Elliott & Carrigan, Mgrs.
Thomas C. Ward, Booking Agent.
Care of RAYMOND & WHITCOMB, 30 Union Square.

LONG BEACH, L. I.

LESS THAN ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK CITY.

LONG BEACH HOTEL.
OPENS JUNE 27TH.
A. E. DICK, Proprietor.
Also proprietor of HOTEL GRENOBLE, 56th St. and 6th Av., N. Y. City, where advance engagements may be made.

Fort Lowry Hotel and Cottages, Bath Beach, L. I.,

Now open, 40 minutes from New York; 600 feet ocean front; first-class accommodation for 500. For terms and booklet apply Alfred Richardson, Proprietor.

SEA VIEW HOUSE Amagansett, L. I.

A modern Hotel overlooking the Ocean; large airy rooms; superior cuisine. For terms and booklet apply to W. M. TERRY, Prop.

FRANKLIN VILLA, For Rockaway, new open; select families accommodated; special rates for season. S. Levy, formerly Windsor Hotel.

Lake George.

NEW FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL, LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.

Owned by Hudson Valley Railway Company. At the Gateway of the Adirondacks.
Most beautifully located Summer hotel in New York State. Furnished new throughout. Surpassing its old-time popularity. During's celebrated spring and broiler. Open from June to October. Hourly trolley service to Saratoga. BROWN & MOSHER.

15 years at Sagamore. HOTEL LAKE GEORGE. Largest hotel in Lake George. Accommodates 800. An ideal spot for health and recreation. Write for handsome illustrated folder.

PICTURESQUE HULETT'S.

Rockets, Henry W. Duckett, Hulett's Landing, N. Y.

Saratoga Springs.

THE BROOKLYN.
(FORMERLY BALCH HOUSE.)
Thoroughly renovated and refurnished; central location. First-class table board. Mineral water free to guests. Special rates for June and September. For terms address
MRS. WAGMAN.

ALDINE HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.
Well-appointed rooms. Cuisine Francaise, table d'hote of a la carte. F. MOURET, Prop.

Putnam County.

THOMPSON'S HOTEL, LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

Now open. A select family hotel. GOLF AND ALL OUTDOOR SPORTS. Superior accommodations. Excellent cuisine. Hour and 26 minutes from N. Y. City via N. Y. & Harlem R. R. and N. Y. & Putnam R. R. R. Telephone. Illustrated booklet. EMERSON CLARK, Proprietor.

Sharon Springs.

SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.

The Baden-Baden of America. Best White Sulphur, Magnesia, Chalybeate Springs in the world. Picturesque and ideal spot for health and recreation; free from malaria and mosquitos. For particulars and booking apply 1,328 Broadway, N. Y.

Ulster County.

Windsor Lake House
In the Shawangunk Mts.
Accommodates 300. Elevation 1,500 ft. Grand Scenery. Healthiest Location.
All amusements. No malaria, no mosquitoes. Cuisine and bed equipped house in the mountains. Personal inspection solicited. Illustrated booklet. PAUL NICHOLS, Greenfield, Ulster Co., N. Y.

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OTTO DIERKING.

Kingston.

Kingston Point Park. The finest excursion grounds on the Hudson River. For information and booklet address Kingston Consolidated R.R., Kingston, N.Y.

Lake Champlain.

Hotel Champlain

Bluff Point, N. Y.

3 miles from Plattsburgh, N. Y., at the gateway of the Adirondacks. On main line Delaware & Hudson R. R. Overlooking Lake Champlain, the Green Mountains of Vermont, and the Adirondacks.

In Center of Natural Park of 300 Acres.

GOLF — Finest 18 hole course in Northern New York. Tournaments ever Saturday.

Through Pullman service without change from New York.
Book of illustrations, etc., to CHAS. BROWN, Manager, care of Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., 424 St., opp. Grand Central Station, New York.

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THE ADIRONDACKS
Hotel **AMPERSAND** And Cottages
LOWER SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.

A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 26th. Pure Soda Springs. Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, and Dancing. Superior Music, Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. C. S. MOULTON, Manager.

ADIRONDACKS—LAKE SARANAC.
HOTEL CHILDWOLD.
Opens early in JUNE. Private preserve of 2,000 acres, cottage colony and camp sites adjacent; cuisine and service unsurpassed; steam heat; only two cottages now vacant and for rental. Golf, Hunting, Fishing, Boating, Driving. Through Pullman cars. Booklets, etc., address C. F. ELDRIDGE, HOTEL CHILDWOLD, N. Y. C.

The Algonquin
On Lower Saranac Lake
Adirondack Mountains.
Famed for beauty of environment and excellency of Cuisine, Golf, etc. FOR BOOKLET ADDRESS JOHN HARDING, ALGONQUIN, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS.
WAWBEEK & COTTAGES
ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING, MUSIC.
Pure Spring Water. Private tables for guests.
J. BEN HART, WAWBEEK, N. Y.

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Taylor House and 15 Cottages,
ON SCHROON LAKE.
For illustrated booklet, etc., address C. F. TAYLOR & SON, Taylor-on-Schroon, N. Y., or call Grand Hotel, B'way and 31st St.

QUIET, COMFORTABLE, HOMELIKE.
WILLEY HOUSE, HURRICANE, N. Y.
Special rates in June.
WILLEY & MOTISHEIR, Props.

LONG LAKE.
GROVE HOUSE
and eleven cottages; select family resort; attraction, golf links.
A. D. BROWN & CO., GROVE P. O., N. Y.

THE OSPREY HOUSE
Is now open. Boating, bathing, and fishing. $12 to $15. Apply C. E. Van Durburgh, Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y.

INWOOD—4TH LAKE OF FULTON CHAIN. Accommodates 30; varied and excellent table; comfortable rooms. Address C. C. Baum, Inwood, Old Forge, N. Y.

FAIRVIEW COTTAGE, Warrensburgh, N. Y., Adirondack Mountains. Trolley to Lake George. Excellent trout fishing. For rates apply S. C. Fox, Warrensburgh, N. Y.

Placid Heights Inn, Lake Placid, N. Y. Ideal location. Modern improvements. J. ISHAM. In 300-acre Park. Altitude, 2,300 feet.

Heart of Adirondacks, STEVENS HOUSE, Lake Placid, N. Y. Circulars. Special June Rates.

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THE MURRAY HILL HOTEL
1000 ISLANDS.
Coolest and best located hotel on the St. Lawrence River. No Malaria. No Asthma. No Hay Fever. No Mosquitos. No Flies. Cuisine the finest. Illustrated Booklet on application.
Charles F. Connor, Murray Hill Hotel, Murray Isle, N. Y.

THOUSAND ISLANDS.
GANANOQUA INN,
The only brick and stone hotel on the ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.
Under new management. World famous fishing, Boating, Sailing Golf, etc. Illustrated booklet, terms, etc., from JOHN J. FLEMING, Gananoque, Ont.

THE HUBBARD, Thousand Islands, Clayton, N. Y.—Thoroughly modern; favorably situated for trade and boat service; orchestra; fishing, boating, tennis, &c. Mrs. M. M. Hubbard.

Orange County.

HILLCREST HALL
NOW OPEN.
For illustrated booklet write to W. J. READ, Highland Mills, Orange Co., New York. Long Distance Telephone 11 A.

BONNIE BROOK Woodbury Falls, N. Y. &c.; cool, healthful; no mosquitos; shady lawns; summer Houses. M. H. Cornell.

THE FLORENCE INN,
Walden, Orange County, N. Y.
Season opened May 15. Write for booklet.

SCOTT'S FARM, Montgomery, N. Y. Homelike; excellent table; fresh vegetables; beautiful lawns. Mrs. Wm. H. McVey.

THE VILLA, Highland Falls, N. Y., near Fort Putnam. Select Private Academy. Elevation 300 feet; shade & extensive piazza. J. H. Davidson, Prop.

WILLOW FARM, Florida, N. Y. Refurnished; excellent accommodations; shady lawns; boating, fishing. Own products. Mrs. H. S. Sturr.

PEACH HILL, Otisville, N. Y.—Beautiful location; airy rooms; excellent table. P. O. Box 280.

Mt. Rose Hotel, Otisville, N. Y. Boating, bathing, fishing; excellent accommodations. L. Strait.

Westchester County.

DEAN HOUSE, Lake Mahopac, Westchester Co., N. Y.
Old Summer resort pleasantly located, commodious, lawns running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy; $15 to $20 per week; transients, $2.50; will mail booklet on application.
A. H. DEAN, Prop.

HILL CREST HOUSE,
Katonah, N. Y. Broad porches, fine lawns, shade; fresh vegetables, milk, west; good roads; high elevation; stabling.

Fair View House, Chappaqua, N. Y.—Beautifully situated; refined home for Summer guests; moderate; good table. Mrs. M. Hillenbrand.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Lake Mohegan Co., N. Y. Opens May 15th. Frank Frye.

Greenwood Lake.

HAREN HOUSE, Greenwood Lake, N. Y.—Excellent accommodations; boating, bathing, fishing. Mrs. M. S. Haren.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Catskill Mountains.

"THE WORLD-FAMED VIEW"
CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Opens June 27th. Altitude 2,250 feet. Pure spring water. Forest preserve, 2,750 acres.
POWERFUL SEARCHLIGHT.
Its range is 12,000 square miles. A light that casts its rays into five States.
BOATING, GOLF, MUSIC, ELECTRIC LIGHTS. NEW DINING ROOM.
Special rates to guests arriving before July 4. CITY OFFICE, 26 UNION SQUARE. JOSEPH M. CHAS. AND GEO. E. BEACH, Managers.
Catskill, New York.

HOTEL
Kaaterskill,
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
RENOVATED AND IMPROVED.
OPENS JUNE 27. Under same management. MR. JOHN RITCHIE will be at Savoy Hotel, 5th Av. and 59th St., N. Y., Wed., Thurs. & Fri., to make room engagements.

GRANT HOUSE
JEFFERSON HEIGHTS,
CATSKILL, N. Y.
WILL OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. The Best-Known House Along Hudson River. Seven-Hole Golf Course on Grounds. Direct Access by Boat and Rail. Personal Investigation Solicited. FRANK N. ROGERS.

THE PAKATAKAN, (New open.) Western Catskill Mts. Arkville, Delaware Co., N. Y. First-class Family Resort. Modern improvements. (Booklet.) F. D. Newton, Prop.

Pine Grove House Gayhead, N. Y. Catskill Mts. 1,800 ft. Beautiful mountain scenery; generous table; $7-$8. D. Feeney.

Summit Hill House, Catskill, N. Y. (Open all the year.) Rates $6.00-$8.00; Artesian Well. Write for circular, F. S. Becker.

SMITH HOUSE Cornwall-on-Hudson. Large, cool rooms; excellent table; beautiful walks and drives; boating, bathing, fishing; livery. Mrs. Carroll.

Green Lake House, Beautifully situated on lake. Rebuilt and Refurnished. Boating; first-class table. J. Day, Box 200, Leeds, N. Y.

EVERGREEN GROVE HOUSE.
Purling, N. Y. (Catskills.) (Descriptive Booklet.) A. B. SCHERMERHORN.

THE BECKWITH, Grove. SPRING WATER. EVERY FLOOR. Baths. Tolleys. $7.00-$9.00. W. BECKWITH, PURLING, NEW YORK.

Stephens' Highland Falls Hotel, Open All Year. Highland Falls, N. Y. Chas. H. Stephens, Prop.

TAYLOR House, Central Valley. Livery, fishing, hunting, golf, tennis, croquet. $ to $10. A. H. Taylor.

Cairo.

THE ROCKWOOD
CAIRO, N. Y.
The finest location in the Catskills; one mile from Post-Office and Railroad Station. Best of Rooms, Baths, and all improvements. Rates, $7 to $12 per week.
AMUSEMENTS.
Bowling, Golf, Lawn Tennis. Large Private Amusement Hall.
Proprietors will be at St. George Hotel, 49 East 18th St., N. Y. C., Wednesdays with diagram of rooms and photograph of house to personally arrange with parties wishing to secure accommodations for the Summer. For full particulars call on or address H. S. Duncan, Prop., Cairo, N. Y.

THE COLUMBIAN. Finest Location in Eastern Catskills. House and Grounds Greatly Improved. Every amusement. Desirable Family Resort. Send for BIRCH-BARK BOOKLET. New York office, 34 Park Row. Low rates for June, July, $10.00. H. L. TOLL, CAIRO, N. Y.

GLEN FALLS HOUSE, Cairo, N. Y. Capacity, 75. Finest Location, Eastern Catskills. Pure spring water. Beautiful Pine Groves. Table supplied from Farm. (Illustrated Booklet.) R. WEBSTER. Proprietor. H. F. CRUM, Manager.

BUTTS HOTEL.
East Windham, N. Y. (Top Catskill Mountains.) Elevation, 2,800. (View over five States.) Booklet. JOHN BARRY.

ROUND TOP RAVINE HOUSE, HIGHEST Location. Airy Rooms. Spacious Lawns. (Always Cool.) $6.00. LEVI B. MOORE.

BECKER HOMESTEAD, CAIRO, N. Y. Delightful location; fine scenery; cuisine unsurpassed; $8. (Booklet.) Milton Becker.

THE SOUTHERN, Acra, N. Y. first-class; good rooms; $6-$8. Everything. W. L. Hoffman.

Stamford.

STAMFORD, NEW YORK.
"QUEEN OF THE CATSKILLS."
Elevation 1,900 feet. Free from fogs, mosquitoes and malaria. Golf, Fishing, Boating, Tennis, Bowling, Dancing, etc. Delightful drives.
Booklets at Room 317 Temple Court; 'phone 1404 and 1122 (Room 1317) Broadway, and 129 West 125th St., New York: Eagle Building, Brooklyn. Particulars and list of Hotels in Sunday Edition.

THE REXMERE OPENS JUNE 27TH.
CHURCHILL HALL NOW OPEN.
HOTEL HAMILTON (OPEN ALL YEAR.)
Leading hotels of Stamford, N. Y. Elevation, 1,800. Rapid vestibule trains, direct, via West Shore R. R. GOLF; BOATING; Summer Camps at CHURCHILL PARK. Apply E. R. JENKINS, 3 Park Place, N. Y., 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. S. E. CHURCHILL, M. D.

CORNELL HOUSE, Stamford, N. Y. Formerly Cornell Cottages. Elevation, 2,000. Capacity, 50; sanitary appointments; baths; first-class table. (Booklet.) BANKS B. CORNELL.

INGLESIDE, Stamford, N. Y.—Highest elevation; beautiful grounds; electric lights; modern appointments; superior cuisine; moderate. J. B. MARTIN & SON.

MAPLE REST, Stamford, N. Y. (Catskill Mts.) Location unsurpassed; refined surroundings; shady lawns; sanitary improvements. A. W. L. FARSONS.

WESTHOLM. STAMFORD, N. Y. MRS. H. S. PRESTON.

Haines Falls.

SUNSET PARK INN HAINES FALLS, N. Y.
FINEST IN CATSKILLS.
GRANDEST VIEWS IN AMERICA.
CHARLES E. LELAND, Mgr.
Formerly Windsor Hotel, New York, and Childwold, Adirondacks.

Laurel House, Haines Falls, N. Y. Finest Location. Unobstructed Mountain Scenery. Famous Kaaterskill Falls on Grounds. Improvement. High-class Cuisine. Capacity, 300. Herbert E. Legg.

The Antlers, Haines Falls, New York, Catskill Mountains. Now open. Elevation, 2,000. Finest hotel in section. Golf, tennis, music. Booklet. Louis Schutz.

Lox-Hurst, Haines Falls, N. Y. Elevation, 2,000. High-class service and cuisine. (Always cool.) C. E. MARTIN.

Haines Corners Hotel, Haines Falls, New York, Catskill Mountains; first-class table; central location; popular rates. A. B. Christie.

Hunter.

THE ARLINGTON, Hunter, N. Y. Highest Location on Catskill Mts. Modern Improvements. Beautiful Outlook. High-class Cuisine. (Handsome Booklet.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks irregular.

Money easy, 2@2½ per cent.

Tuesday began gloomily. London was informed by our local philanthropists, who benevolently warn intending buyers against paying excessive prices, that there would be an anthracite strike, that Atchison would be worth much less after it had passed its dividend, and that something more than domestic affliction was hidden under the suicide of an esteemed local bank official. Naturally lower prices came from London, or at least through London, and the list looked for a while much as it did last week. But shortly after midday it was noticed that stocks were being lost without corresponding effect in depressing prices. There is nothing a benevolent bear loathes like seeing bargain hunters take stocks away to keep, leaving the bears to cover in a rising market. Whenever bears discover that anybody is buying stocks except themselves they can be relied upon to start early, being a little lame through having parted with what they do not possess. And the market became as strong as it had been weak. The net changes afford no fair idea of the fall and the rise, the improvement, although general, averaging under 1. Consolidated Gas ranged through about 3 points, but netted only a fractional advance. For another example, Colorado Fuel, with an equal range, closed 2½ down, as the denial of the bear report regarding it was not made until after the close. Union Pacific ranged between 78½ and 80¾, closing with the day's best bid, and yet with only fractional improvement. Atchison was the only stock of which over 100,000 shares were sold, and it also closed at its highest, but with a fractional loss. Delaware and Hudson was inactive, but its recent loss makes rather notable its rise of 2¾, about the best done by representative properties. Amalgamated Copper advanced despite the weakness in the metal, but the weakness in the iron market was not reflected in the price of the Steels. The coal stocks were responsive to the progress in the conciliation matter, and Metropolitan fell with the washing of its dirty linen. Despite such individual responses to specific considerations, it cannot be said that the list as a whole reflected the day's news. The market still seems artificial, under benevolent control for the better whenever a disturbing level is reached, and with the certainty that there is also an upward limit in the banking and other conditions. It will require stronger news than is now in sight to prevent recurrence to the old dull days, when stocks were washed by the yard for movements of an eighth.

There was news about the cotton crop which might well have stimulated speculation, but as artificial is that market that prices broke, to no one's regret. The advance in the sterling market takes it to the verge of gold exports. The reduction in domestic iron was followed by another in imported stock, suggesting that competitive reductions are not yet ended, and that a firm basis for business is still in the future. The settlement of the coal strike is a good thing for the market regardless of how it is settled. The non-union miners are unrepresented upon the Conciliation Board, and to that extent non-union labor is prejudiced, but not to its financial loss. Pennsylvania subscriptions come in so briskly that the $45,000,000 due on the 27th will almost certainly be increased by voluntary payments in full to $60,000,000 or more. As the company is carrying large loans which it will defray from these payments, the effect upon the money market is considerable and good, since it gathers and supplies to the money market many small subscriptions which are not "money market money" until aggregated. The stockholders have never shown greater interest in any issue, and heretofore they have taken substantially all offered them. A round million was paid in advance of the opening of the books and $4,000,000 was paid in the first two days. The underwriters have not had a sinecure, and they are not likely to get much stock. The closing of the subscription, or earlier knowledge of its result, is likely to benefit the stock market by removing from it a contentious matter open to several constructions.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	¾	Missouri Pacific	½
Am. Hide & L. pf.	¾	Nash. C. & St. L.	1
Am. Spirits pf.	½	N. Y. Dock pf.	½
Am. Woolen pf.	½	N. Y. N. H. & H.	1
Ann Arbor pf.	1½	People's Gas	½
Canadian Pacific	1½	Pere Marquette	½
Consol. Gas	½	Ry. Steel Spring	1½
Del. & Hudson	2¾	Reading	1½
Erie	½	Rock Island pf.	½
Erie 1st pf.	1½	Southern Pacific	½
Erie 2d pf.	½	Standard R. T.	½
Illinois Central	1½	Texas & Pacific	½
Lake Erie & W. pf.	4	Union Pacific	½
Louis. & Nash.	½	Va.-Car. Rubber pf.	½
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	½	Va.-Car. Chem.	1½
Mo. K. & T. pf.	1		

Stocks Declined.

Allis-Chalmers	1	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	1½
Am. Cotton Oil	½	Kan. City So. pf.	4
Am. Tel. & Tel.	8	Manhattan	½
Buff., R. & P. pf.	1	Met. Securities	2
Canada South.	½	Mexican Central	1
Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	2	Nat. Biscuit pf.	½
Col. Fuel & I.	2½	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	2
Col. So. 1st pf.	1	Reading 1st pf.	2
Del., L. & W.	2	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Den. & R. G.	½	St. L. & S. W. pf.	½
Det. & M. O. pf.	½	Sloss-Sheffield	½
Det. & T. D.	1½	Southern Ry. pf.	½
Detroit South.	½	Tol., Peo. & W.	2½
Del. Union Ry.	½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	½
Distillers Sec.	1½	Un. Rys. Inv. pf.	½
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	½	U. S. Realty pf.	½
General Electric	1½	U. S. Rubber	½
Int. Paper	½	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	½
Iowa Cent. pf.	1	Wis. Central pf.	1

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1909	1
Dul., S. S. & A. 5s	1
Laclede Gas 5s	1½
Nor. Pac., St. P. & Dul. Div. 4s	1
Texas Pac. 1st	1½
Tol. & O. C. Gen. Div. 5s	West. 1

Bonds Declined.

C., B. & Q., Neb. Ext. 4s	1	Pac. & F. Union 1st 5s	1
Col. F. & I. conv. 5s	2¼	St. L. & I. M. 5s	1
Del. & R. 1st 5s	2½	Stand. R. & T. 6s	1
Ill. Cent. coll. tr. 5s, 1952	1	West. Un. col. tr. 5s	1½

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
June 16	802,434
To date this year	77,474,000
Corresponding date last year	80,428,300

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

June 16	$2,614,500
To date this year	$116,794,850
Corresponding date last year	$465,049,100

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Beet Sugar Co. preferred stock.
American Snuff Co. common and preferred stocks.
Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad common and preferred stocks.
Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway common and preferred stock.
Crucible Steel Co. preferred stock.
Railroad Securities Co.
Illinois Central stock trust certificates.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Hall Signal Co.
North American Co.
Quicksilver Mining Co.
Yaryan Co.

FEATURES OF THE MARKET.

The bears who on Monday were so manfully and courageously selling stocks short made a concerted raid upon the market yesterday in the first hour of trading only to find, as it was confidently predicted they would find, not only that no liquidation was being forced, but that some one was "holding the bag" and willingly taking stocks as offered. The would-be depressors of prices had some London operators as company in the selling movement, sent from this side. At the same time the now familiar device was hit upon of sending over orders from this side for London to sell in this market, the idea being at once to create uneasiness abroad and to lead to the belief here that London was genuinely concerned over the situation here. Yet it is a noteworthy fact that as soon as this artificial pressure ceased the market began to advance and in the end rose substantially from the low figures. Indeed it was a matter of general comment that prices showed fully as good recovery as following the extreme weakness of last week.

What in the Street was regarded as the most helpful and significant development of the day was that the recovery was under the lead of stocks with which great banking interests are conspicuously identified, such, for instance, as Union Pacific, St. Paul, Erie, and Missouri Pacific. In this group the advance in Union Pacific of over two points from the low, with a net gain of nearly a full point, had most sentimental and encouraging effect because taken to represent the stock market position of the Standard Oil and Kuhn-Loeb contingent. It is, of course, an open secret that these interests are now bullish on the market and do not hesitate to declare themselves to that effect. That the Union Pacific advance yesterday was due to bull side buying is beyond question. In Erie Morgan brokers were open buyers, with Mr. Hill quoted as very bullish on the stocks. The Gould interests took Missouri Pacific and the Gould stocks generally in the afternoon.

While under such market conditions as yesterday it is not possible accurately to determine the source of the principal selling, there is basis for the statement that the bulk of it was by the Western interests who continue to talk bearishly on the market and on the situation generally—this in marked contrast to their altogether optimistic views when prices some six months ago were at the top. The so-called Weil crowd, whatever selling they may have done on the day previous, certainly did not seem disposed to pursue their advantage further yesterday, for on the morning break they covered extensively, Keene and Connor brokers were buyers around the room the greater part of the day. The belief is that these two operators and the important interests whom they represent have been steadily accumulating stocks for a long pull.

Of the market in general it may be said that its action did more to inspire confidence than did even the rally from the low of last week, for the reason that for the second time in a very few days it effectually established that there is a level at which investment buying becomes so persistent and enormous that stocks cannot easily break through them. That level was reached at the low prices of yesterday, and it is worth noticing that it was somewhat above the low of the previous decline—this due to the fact that after the last recovery big buying orders were placed in the market good until canceled at prices below the then market level by large interests who on the previous break had failed to obtain as much stock as they desired. If despite this support yesterday's market had fallen to below the low prices of Wednesday last it would have been necessary to abandon the theory that quotations had fallen to a basis sufficiently low to attract heavy investment buying and, instead, to conclude that such support as had appeared then was largely artificial. This is not now necessary. Lord Rothschild was not alone in his investment purchases.

The early drive against the market was skillfully planned and carried out, and the wonder almost is that it should have had so little effect. Selling orders of 5,000-share lots each were distributed among a number of representative houses who oftimes do business for important interests; coincidentally various rumors were put out of strike action to be taken at Scranton; the suicide of a National bank officer was magnified so greatly that finally the report was of a heavy defalcation, with the probability of trouble for the banks stories of Rockefeller trouble between the Rockefeller and Gould interests on the one side and Pennsylvania on the other were spread broadcast, and there were even suggestions of a money squeeze. Nevertheless, no one became seriously alarmed, nor was there any wild rush to sell. Instead, the buying already referred to showed steadily, until finally the bears were forced to suspend operations—beaten. If all reports are true, the short interest in the market as a result is now greater than it has ever been.

The coal stocks were helped by the action taken at the miners' convention at Scranton, whereby all possibility of a strike seems to be averted. Philadelphia interests were buyers during the day of Reading and Pennsylvania, and joined the Morgan brokers also in purchases of the Erie. The limited floating supply of the Erie preferred shares was well illustrated yesterday, when in the last half hour the second preferred jumped a full point on the transfer of a single hundred shares.

The sharp breaks in the morning in such stocks as Baltimore and Ohio, Colorado Fuel, Norfolk and Western, Atchison and Louisville were said to have resulted largely from pressure by the Gates people. Inasmuch as these stocks—Colorado Fuel excepted—later recovered decidedly the supposition is that the early sellers were forced into buying back the stocks at a loss. Incidentally the Westerners generally are not looked upon with awe and admiration, nor followed so freely, as they were before their wretched failure to boom prices in the Fall—a failure that greatly depleted the pocketbooks of themselves and their hangers on.

Time money is coming to be offered more and more freely with sixty and ninety day money at 4 per cent. and with five and six months' funds at 4¼ and 4½ per cent. It is believed that the first receipts of Klondike gold at the coast will be announced early next week.

Speculative selling in Copper gave Standard Oil interests an opportunity, of which they are reported to have availed themselves, to add to their holdings of that stock. Best opinion now is that, following the action of the Calumet & Hecla people, the Amalgamated officials will at their meeting next month declare an increased dividend.

The opinion grows and the action of the stock suggests it, that the buying of Baltimore and Ohio is by the most important financiers in the country, and that a "deal" of some kind is on in the property. The same people who are buying this stock seem also to be heavy purchasers of Pennsylvania.

GOLD EXPORT PROSPECTS.

The exchange market yesterday experienced another of the violent fluctuations by which it has been characterized during the past few weeks, rates advancing to a point at which gold shipments on Thursday by the "triangular operation" become a strong possibility. It was difficult to account for the advance in the price of demand sterling yesterday afternoon after London had reversed its position of seller, which it had held at the opening, and was buying stocks freely. But nevertheless rates for all classes of bills advanced steadily all day, demand sterling bringing 4.87.90 at the close, an advance of 45 points over last week's closing quotation.

The rise of one-half centime in the price of London checks at Paris did not nearly offset the rise in sterling here, and as a consequence rates stand at what is the practical gold-shipping point; that is to say, the rate at which gold can be shipped without profit or loss.

The shipping of gold, however, is an operation which necessitates considerable trouble and risk, and consequently the metal is seldom shipped unless a considerable saving can be effected by doing so. The question, then, as to whether or not we are to have a renewal of the gold export movement to-morrow depends upon the urgency of the obligations which our bankers have to meet abroad. That at least two large firms have heavy maturities to meet is a settled fact, and as to-morrow's French steamer is a fast boat, it is not improbable that they will avail themselves of this opportunity to liquidate some of their indebtedness.

Much depended upon London's attitude toward our security markets this morning. If there is a continuation of the heavy buying of yesterday afternoon, and that buying is genuine, for London account, the upward movement in the market for sterling may be reversed, and no gold engaged for export. But if London's buying orders merely represent orders cabled from this side it is possible that such buying movement might take place with absolutely no effect on the sterling market.

ALLIS-CHALMERS'S YEAR.

The annual report of the Allis-Chalmers Company for the year ended April 30 was made public yesterday. It shows as follows:

April 30—	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Net profits after all expenses and provision for depreciation, maintenance and repairs	$1,053,570	$1,448,900	$211,516
Preferred dividend	1,157,500	1,157,500	.....
Surplus	$516,070	$304,700	$211,516
Previous surplus	304,700	.....	304,700
Total surplus	$820,626	$304,700	$516,070

The general balance sheet as of April 30 shows:

Assets—	1903.	1902.	Increase.
Real estate, buildings, plants and good-will	$25,196,493	$27,353,052	$1,847,411
Bills and accounts receivable	2,475,078	2,778,721	*303,643
Merchandise, material, &c.	5,131,800	3,333,695	1,798,105
Cash	1,628,000	4,514,107	*2,886,158
Total	$32,434,881	$37,978,635	$456,246
Liabilities—			
Capital stock pf.	$16,250,000	$16,250,000	.....
Capital stock com.	20,000,000	20,000,000	.....
Accounts payable	1,070,671	1,130,850	*60,850
Dividend No. 4 1d May 1	284,375	284,375	.....
Surplus	820,885	304,760	$516,070
Total	$38,434,881	$37,978,635	$456,246

*Decrease.

The report states that the surplus of $361,070 earned for the year is equal to more than 2½ per cent. on the common stock.

During the year, as well as in the previous year, the charges to capital have comprised only such expenditures as created additions to the plants for increased output, while during the same two years all other costs have been charged against the current revenues of the company. The company makes its sales upon a cash basis, discounts its bills, and has no debts other than those incurred in the conduct of its current business.

There is cash in the banks amounting to $1,628,405, and in addition, in excess of current liabilities, net quick assets of $3,248,353, making total cash and net cash assets of $7,871,342. The net gain during the second fiscal year in net quick assets was $301,823.

The orders unfinished and on hand April 30 amounted to $8,597,488, as compared with $8,157,634 last year. The outlook for work was, it is said, never better, and the business offered is greatly in excess of the present facilities, which will soon be ample to meet the demands.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Columbus (Ohio) advices that a syndicate headed by one of the wealthiest men of Ohio is negotiating for a large tract of land in the south end for the erection of a tin plate mill.

Dispatches from Mexico City stating that the National Bank of Mexico has submitted a proposition to its shareholders to increase its capital stock from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000.

Bids asked for the construction of a union traction terminal station at Indianapolis, which will cost about $700,000.

Venture Corporation of London, which recently purchased mines in Oaxaca, Mexico, it is said, will place large contracts in the United States for equipment at an early date.

The United States Cotton Duck Corporation is stated, made an advance of 7½ cents in the price of all grades of cotton goods.

Listing on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange of $28,292,000 first gold 4s of the Union Railway Company of St. Louis. $1,064,000 first consolidated gold 4s of the Atlantic City Railroad Company, and $9,189,000 first gold 5s of the Hudson County Gas Company.

Decrease of $1,533,475 in exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week as compared with the previous week, but increase of $136,427 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Application made to the Stock Exchange by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company to have listed $2,010,400 additional guaranteed special stock, and by the Pennsylvania Railroad to have listed $678,250 additional capital stock.

Charter granted in Oklahoma to the Fort Smith, Blackwell, Wellington and Northwestern Railroad, capital $1,000,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 2@2½ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 4 per cent. for sixty days, 4½ per cent. for ninety days, 4¾@5 per cent. for four to five months, 5½ per cent. for six months, and 5½@6 per cent. for seven and eight months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $283,904,927; balances, $16,514,270; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $904,786.

Money on call in London, 2@2½ per cent.; short bills, 2⅜ per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅞@3 15-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was strong. Nominal rates were $4.85¼ for sixty days and $4.88½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85½; demand, $4.87@$4.8785; cables, $4.88¼. Commercial bills were $4.84.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ and 5.15⅝ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 95 and 95⅛; guilders, 40 1-16 and 40⅛.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5@10c premium. Chicago—20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. St. Louis—50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, June 17.—The Times in its City article to-day says the money market was quiet yesterday. The payment of the installments of the Transvaal loan had little effect on the discount market, which remained dull. The foreign demand for money was still diverting all the available bar gold from the Bank. The Vienna exchange again moved against the London Stock Exchange, whose tone was dull, owing to the renewed weakness of American rails. Consols fell 3-16, to 90 15-16 cash and 91 1-16 account. South American rails were flat.

There was a general decline in American rails, which early receded ½ to 1 point below parity. There was a recovery, but final price were ½ to 2½ points lower than on Monday.

Foreigners were comparatively steady. South Africans were dull, closing fairly steady. Bar silver rose ¼ to 24 7-16 spot and 24¼ forward, with a firm tendency in the market.

LONDON, June 16.—Money was in strong demand in the market to-day for the payment of the Transvaal loan installment.

On the Stock Exchange business bordered on stagnation and stocks were mostly weak, in connection with Americans and the general situation in New York. Consols declined on the money requirements and home rails were dull and irregular.

Americans opened weak owing to continued realisations for New York account, became a fraction steadier, reacted, and closed irregular but somewhat firmer.

Rio Tintos relapsed on New York advices. Kaffirs drooped.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 90 13-16; consols for account, 91; Anacondas, 4⅞; Atchison, 68; Atchison preferred, 95⅛; Baltimore and Ohio, 85; Canadian Pacific, 133¾; Chesapeake and Ohio, 39⅝; Chicago Great Western, 19; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 158; De Beers, 21⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 27⅛; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 98; Erie, 31⅛; Erie first preferred, 65⅝; Erie second preferred, 53⅛; Illinois Central, 136¼; Louisville and Nashville, 110; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 20⅝; New York Central, 130; Norfolk and Western, 62⅝; Norfolk and Western preferred, 81; Ontario and Western, 24½; Pennsylvania, 68½; Rand Mines, 10; Reading, 28⅜; Reading first preferred, 41½; Reading second preferred, 32¼; Southern Railway, 29¾; Southern Railway preferred, 90; Southern Pacific, 48⅝; Union Pacific, 80½; Union Pacific preferred, 80; United States Steel, 30⅝; United States Steel preferred, 81½; Wabash, 24; Wabash preferred, 48.

Bar silver firm at 24½d per ounce.

Money, 2@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅝@2 15-16 per cent.; the rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅝@2 15-16 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 36.70; Lisbon, 28.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, June 16.—Prices on the Bourse today were affected by the weakness of French rentes. Only Servians and Turks were strong. At the close business was rather irregular.

The private rate of discount was 2 11-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes 97 francs 20 centimes ex interest. Exchange on London, 25 francs 16½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, June 16.—The Boerse here was closed to-day owing to the Reichstag elections.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 16.—The money market continues quiet and conditions are not materially altered. Call money is freely offered, but in time loans there is little doing. Call loans, 2½@4½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4½@4½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4 per cent.; New York funds, 5@10 cents premium. Clearings, $23,332,016; balances, $1,074,256. The foreign exchange market is quite firm.

American Telephone was the stock market feature. Trading was quite active, although several of the sales were not much more than dribbets. The price was run down more than 4 points, to 140¾, while the rally carried the price up to 143. Amalgamated was active and, after the early decline, rallied and showed a net fractional gain. Copper Range also gained slightly. Dominion Coal was weak and dull, while Dominion Iron held steady at 15½ and above. The general tone was heavy. To-morrow, Bunker Hill day, will be a holiday.

To-day's complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Atchison	95¼	94⅞	95¼
103	Atchison pf.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
252	Boston Elevated	144	141¾	143
37	*Boston & Albany	251	250	250
43	Boston & Maine	170	168	170
200	Mass. Electric	27	26¾	27
52	*Mass. Electric pf.	84	84	84
167	*N. Y., N. H. & H.	196	195¾	196
11	*Old Colony	200	200	200
20	Penna. rights	1	1	1
665	Union Pacific	80¾	78¾	80¾
5	Union Pacific pf.	86½	86½	86½
5	West End	90	90	90
10	West End pf.	110	110	110

TELEPHONES.

7,608	American	144¼	140¾	143
1	New England	130	130	130
2	Western pf.	93½	93½	93½

MISCELLANEOUS.

50	Am. Ag. Chem.	17¼	17¼	17¼
80	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	74	74	74
605	*Am. Sugar	119¾	119¾	119¾
30	*Am. Sugar pf.	119¾	119¾	119¾
125	Am. Woolen	10½	10½	10½
31	Am. Woolen pf.	75	74½	75
845	Dom. Iron & Steel	15	13¾	15
2	Edison	240	240	240
1,614	Edison rts.	¾	3-16	¾
2	General Electric	179	179	179
1,101	Mass. Gas	41½	40	41¾
205	Mass. Gas pf.	93	91	93
20	N. E. Cot. Yarn pf.	35	35	35
22	Pullman	216	216	210
20	*Swift & Co.	103	103	103
2	Telegraph pf.	89	89	89
120	United Fruit	104	103	104
255	Un. Shoe Machine pf.	90	90	90
100	U. S. Leather	9	9	9
485	U. S. Steel	30¾	30¼	30¾
97	U. S. Steel pf.	80¾	79¾	80

MINING.

40	Adventure	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
340	Allouez	2¾	2 11-16	2¾
2,353	Amalgamated	54⅝	53¾	54⅝
10	Arnold	20c	20c	20c
10	Bonanza	10¼	10¼	10¼
430	Bingham	28	27¾	27¾
7	*Calumet & Hecla	470	470	470
1,132	Centennial	20	18¾	19¾
100	Central Coal	7¾	7¾	7¾
3,115	Copper Range	53½	51¾	53½
300	*Daly West	45	41½	41½
300	Dominion Coal	90	85	90
100	Elm River	3¾	3¾	3¾
170	Franklin	8¼	8	8¼
1,115	Osceolas	2	1¾	1¾
400	Isle Royale	7⅞	7	7⅞
50	Mayflower	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Mohawk	44	43¾	44
100	Montreal & Boston	1¾	1¾	1¾
50	New Idria	9	9	9
285	Old Colony	106	95c	106
230	Old Dominion	13¾	13¾	13¾
143	Osceola	58	53¾	58
60	Parrot	32	32	32
200	Rhode Island	2	2	2
150	Santa Fe	1¼	1¼	1¼
385	Shannon	11¼	11¼	11¼
130	Tri Mountain	90	87	90
320	Trinity	6	6	6
1	U. S. Coal & Oil	11¾	11¾	11¾
1,280	United Cop. of Ut.	21	20¾	21
670	Utah	25¾	25½	25¾
45	Victoria	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,700	Winona	9¾	8½	9¾
20	Wyoming	67	66½	67

British Columbia, 3⅝ bid, 4¼ asked. *Ex dividend. †Ex rights.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Speculative interest in the market to-day was almost completely monopolised by the arbitrage shares. Despite the demoralizing influence of the weakness of the arbitrage shares the locals held up remarkably well, the principal seeming effect being a further curtailment in the volume of business. Bethlehem Steel prices were offered down 6 points from the previous sale to 115. Immediately following this transaction they were bid up to and sold at 119¼. The sale early was generally regarded as a natural sequence of the disclosures in the United States Shipbuilding Company's affairs. Allegheny Valley preferred, in which no transaction had occurred since late in February, sold at 26½, a loss of 8½ points. Consolidated Lake Superior preferred was a point lower. Later there was a general recovery in all active issues, and most of them closed with small net gains.

Total sales, 36,406 shares and $70,700 bonds. Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allegheny Val. pf.	26½	26½	26½
20	Am. Rys. Co.	45	45	45
500	Atchison	65	64⅝	65
600	Cambria Steel	25¾	25¾	25¾
210	Con. Lake Superior	5¾	5⅝	5¾
200	Con. Lake Superior pf.	24	24	24
5	Con. Traction, N. J.	67½	67½	67½
200	Elec. Co. of Am.	8¾	8¼	8¾
1,230	Erie	32	30¾	32
2	Girard Nat. Bank	244	244	244
40	Lehigh Valley	40¾	40¾	40¾
1,463	Penn. R. R.	62½	60¾	62 7-16
3,185	Penn. R. R. warrants	2	1 9-16	1 15-16
22	Penn. Steel Co. pf.	80	80	80
15	Phila. Traction	96½	96½	96½
205	Phila. Electric	6¾	6¾	6¾
298	Phila. Co.	41¾	41¾	41¾
15	Phila. Co. pf.	47¾	47¾	47¾
55	Phila. Rapid Transit	15¾	15	15
21,705	Reading	23¾	23 13-16	23¾
207	Reading 1st pf.	41¾	40¾	41
200	Southern R. R.	32¼	32	32⅛
1,650	Susq. Steel	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
20	Texas Pacific	27¾	27¾	27¾
50	Union Trac. of Ind.	61	61	61
1,000	United Cos. of N. J.	275¾	275¾	275¾
808	United Gas Imp. Co.	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,205	Union Traction	45	44¾	44½
2,067	U. S. Steel	30¾	29¾	30¾
100	U. S. Steel pf.	80¾	79¾	80¾
125	Warwick Steel	9¼	8 1-16	8¼

Vanderbilt in Mexican Telegraph.

The annual meetings of the Central and South American Telegraph Company and the Mexican Telegraph Company were held here yesterday. The Directors of the former company were all re-elected, while on the board of the Mexican Telegraph Company Cornelius Vanderbilt was elected to succeed George G. Williams, deceased.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

A few of the active outside stocks reflected the movements of the Stock Exchange market, but in most parts of the list yesterday's transactions were too small to permit of much fluctuation. During the first part of the day Northern Securities, Greene Consolidated, and the few other stocks that were somewhat active were under selling pressure, but during the afternoon all of these stocks recovered, and at the close they were selling at about the best prices of the day. The favorable feature of yesterday's market was that the inactive stocks in spite of the dullness of trading were not pressed for sale as they had been during the first part of last week.

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UNITED STATES SHIPBUILDING bonds, which have not been dealt in for a number of days, yesterday reflected the disagreements that have arisen in the efforts to reorganize the company by being offered from 33 down to 25. The latter figure as compared with the last sale showed a loss of about 20 points. At the same time the stock of the Trust Company of the Republic, which has been so closely connected with the United States Shipbuilding Company, sold down to 50, a drop of 15 points from Saturday's quotation.

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EMPIRE STEEL.—A dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared on Empire Steel preferred, payable at the end of this month. The stock is entitled to semi-annual dividends of 3 per cent., but for some time only half of this amount has been paid. Yesterday's declaration therefore represents an advance of a half of 1 per cent. over the last payment. At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Directors of the company the question of providing for the back dividends, amounting now to 8½ per cent., was discussed, but no definite action was taken.

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The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
2,400	American Can pf.	43¾	42¾	43¾
75	American Shipbuild. com.	35	27¾	28
5	Chicago Edison	154	154	154
110	Diamond Match	132	132	132
100	Lake Street Elevated	6	6	6
20	Metropolitan Elevated	34	34	34
100	Metropolitan Elevated pf.	87½	87½	87½
800	National Biscuit	40	39¾	40
52	National Biscuit pf.	101¾	101	101
1	National Carbon pf.	96	96	96
5	South Side Elevated	100	100	100
280	United Box Board	2	2	2
150	United Box Board pf.	21¼	21	21¼
15	West Chicago	62	62	62

Gas Companies.

Amer. Lt. & Tr.	78	77¾	77	80
Amer. Lt. & Tr. pf.	98	97¾	97	97½
Bay State Gas	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
Buffalo Gas	6	5¾	6½	5¾
Cent. Union Gas stf. 6s	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
Con. Gas of N. Y.	97	96	97	96
Consum. Gas (J. C.) 5s	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	23¾	24	22¾	24
Denver Gas 6s	70	70	70	70
Denver Gas 5s	70	70	82½	82½
Indianapolis Gas	70	70	70	70
Indianapolis Gas 5s	102¾	105	102¾	105
Mutual Gas	290	315	290	315
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	107¾	108	107	108
N. Y. & N. E. Gas Co. 1st 5s	110	110	110	113
N. Y. & R. R. Gas Co. Con. 5s	108	111	108	111
Northern Union Gas 5s	108	107	108	107
Ohio & Indiana Gas	4	12	6	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) Gas	92	92	92	92
St. Paul Gas 5s	90	93	90	93
Standard Gas, N. Y.	131	.....	131	.....
Standard Gas, N. Y., pf.	102¾	.....	102¾	.....
Standard Gas 5s	115	117	115	118
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	95	95	95	95

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry	4	4	4	4
Dock River Ferry	90	95	90	95
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	104	106	104	106
Union Ferry	36	39	36	39
Union Ferry 5s	93	95	90	92

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, June 16, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, June 16, 1903.

N Y C 6s, coupon	108	New Ohio 1st 6s	
		$5,000	111½
N. Y. & N. E. 7s		Nor. Pac. 4s	
$5,000	127½	$4,000	97½
$5,000	127½	N P St Paul Div 4s	
$1,000	127½	$1,000	101
$1,000	127½	Ore S L 6s guar. bds	
$1,000	127½	$5,000	107½
$1,000	127½	$5,000	107½
$1,000	127½	1st Con 5s	
$1,000	127½	$1,000	112
Nat Const Lines 4s		Penn. 3½s Sta. Bor C	
$5,000	97½	$1,000	99½
$5,000	97½	Penn conv 3½s	
$5,000	97½	$1,000	99½
$5,000	97½	$5,000	99½
$5,000	97½	$5,000	99½
N & A O prior lien 5½s		$5,000	99½
$1,000	94½	$5,000	99½
$1,000	94½	$5,000	99½
Gold 4s		$5,000	99½
$4,000	101½	$5,000	99½
$1,000	101½	$5,000	99½
$1,000	101½	$5,000	99½
$1

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Continued from Page 13.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.
Tuesday, June 16, 1903.

Sales.		Prev.	High.	Low.	Last.
24,410	Amal. Copper	55¼	54¾	53¾	54⅛
1,100	Am. Car & F.	34⅝	35	34⅝	35
40	Am. Ice	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,400	Am. Locomotive	32¾	32¾	32¼	32¼
3,140	Am. Sugar	118	119¾	118	119⅝
27,050	Am. S. & R.	62	64⅝	62⅝	63⅝
100	A., T. & S. F. pf.	86	86¼	86¼	86¼
22,320	Balt. & Ohio	84	85¼	84	85
1,000	Brook. Rap. Tr.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅛	50⅜
3,150	Canadian Pac.	131½	132⅝	130⅝	132
200	Ches. & Ohio	38⅝	37	36¾	37
60	Chi. & Alton	25⅝	26⅜	25⅝	25⅝
200	Chi. Gt. West	17	18⅛	17⅛	18
20,210	C., M. & St. P.	140	141⅝	140¼	141⅛
1,170	Col. Fuel & Iron	64	64¾	63¾	64⅛
3,150	Erie	30⅝	32⅛	30¾	32⅛
90	Erie 1st pf.	50⅝	54⅝	54⅛	54⅝
20	Ill. Central	132½	132½	132½	132½
1,100	Interest Paper	14⅞	16¾	14⅞	14⅞
980	Louis. & Nash.	108¾	111	107⅞	110
200	Manhattan	135⅝	136	135⅞	136
400	Metropol. Street	120⅞	120⅞	120⅛	120⅛
200	Mexican Cent.	21⅞	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛
280	Mo., K. & T.	20⅝	20⅞	20⅛	20⅝
60	Mo., K. & T. pf.	45	47⅞	45	47⅞
10,990	Mo. Pacific	101¼	103	100⅝	103
60	Nat. R. R. Mex.	21	21	21	21
410	N. Y. Central	135½	137⅛	135⅝	137⅛
600	N. Y., O. & W.	33⅝	34⅝	33⅝	34⅝
220	Nor. & West.	60⅜	62	60⅜	62
9,140	Pennsylvania	134⅛	135¼	124	124⅛
40	Penn. rights	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	People's Gas	96⅞	97⅜	96⅜	97⅛
12,250	Reading	46⅞	47⅝	46⅝	47⅜
100	Republic Steel	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅞
4,060	Rock Island	32⅜	34	32½	33⅝
6,410	Southern Pac.	47⅝	48⅜	47⅝	48⅜
300	Southern Ry.	14⅜	15	14⅜	15
1,400	Tenn. C. & I.	80⅞	81⅝	80⅜	81⅛
1,240	Texas Pacific	28	28⅜	27½	28⅛
30	Twin City R. T.	94⅞	94⅞	94½	94⅞
28,110	Union Pacific	76¾	80⅛	76¾	80⅛
1,100	U. S. Leather	9	9¼	9	9¼
1,150	U. S. Leath. pf.	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
40	U. S. Rubber	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
3,610	U. S. Steel	30⅝	31⅜	30⅝	31⅜
60	U. S. Steel pf.	79⅝	80¼	79⅝	80
50	Va.-Car. Chem.	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜
220	Wabash	22	23	22⅜	22⅝
750	Wabash pf.	41⅛	42⅝	41⅛	42¼
30	West. Union	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼

BOND.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$16,000	Erie 1st con. 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.04	.05
Alpha Consolidated	.01	.01
Andes	.14	.15
Belcher	.44	.46
Best & Belcher	2.00	2.40
Bullion	.03	.03
Chollar	1.35	1.40
Challenge Consolidated	.45	.45
Choller	.25	.25
Confidence	1.15	1.20
Consolidated Cal. & Va.	1.05	1.00
Consolidated Imperial	.05	.05
Crown Point	.25	.26
Gould & Curry	.40	.42
Hale & Norcross	.60	.62
Julia	.01	.02
Justice	.14	.14
Kentucky Consolidated	.03	.04
Lady Washington Consolidated	.05	.05
Mexican	1.10	1.20
Occidental Consolidated	.24	.27
Ophir	1.55	1.70
Overman	.17	.20
Potosi	.11	.12
Savage	.16	.20
Sag Belcher	.17	.18
Sierra Nevada	.74	.78
Syndicate	.15	.18
St. Louis	.17	.18
Union Consolidated	.88	.90
Utah Consolidated	.29	.30
Yellow Jacket	.29	.32
Silver bars	62¾	62¾
Mexican dollars	46½@47	46½@47
Drafts sight	Par.	Par.
Telegraph	.02½	.02½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, June 16.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Tuesday.		Monday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Alacia	2	2¾	2	2¼
American Con.	2¾	3	2¾	3
Ammonia	18	15	18	15
Bonanza	6	6	6	6
C. K. & N.	20	20¾	20	20¾
C. C. Con.	4	5	4	4¾
Centennial	2¾	3	2¾	3
C. C. & M.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Dainty	3	3	3	3
Doctor Jackpot	8	9	8	9
Elkton	40½	41½	40¾	41¾
Findley	81¾	82	81¾	82
Findley	13¾	14¼	13¾	13¾
Gold Dollar Con.	5¼	5¾	5	5¾
Golden Cycle	70¾	72	71	71¾
Golden Fleece	8	12	8	12
Grand	2¾	3	2¾	3
Gold Sovereign	4	4¾	4	4¾
Gould	2	2¼	2	2¼
Gold Exploration	2	2¼	2	2¼
Imbelle	15	15¾	15¾	15¾
Jackpot	8	9	8	9
Keystone	4¾	5¼	4¾	5
Last Dollar	20	60	50	60
Longfellow	3¼	4	3¼	4
Little Bessie	2	3	2½	3
Little Beaute	3	4	3	4
Mollie Gibson	5¾	6¼	5¾	6
Mary Cashen	2	2¾	2	2¾
Mary Verdi	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
New Haven	2¾	3¼	2¾	3
Old Gold	2¾	3¼	2¾	3
Pharmacist	3¾	4¼	3¾	4¼
Pacific	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼
Portland	126½	131	125	130
Rose Maud	1¾	2	1¾	2
Rose Nicol	2¾	3	2¾	3¼
Rose Mortgage	2¾	3	2¾	3
Vindicator	87½	92	87½	90
Work	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Miles	977	977	982
24 week's	$146,700	$128,168	$111,687
From July 1	6,312,183	5,707,045	5,014,185
	April, 1903.		4 Months.
ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILWAY for April—			
Gross earnings	Inc. 74,284		Inc. 221,818
Net earnings	Inc. 41,587		Inc. 116,160
Net earnings	Inc. 32,827		Inc. 5,711
	1903.	1902.	1901.
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for April—			
Gross earnings	1,411,625	1,305,715	1,150,762
Net earnings	503,340	1,005,254	1,046,435
Net earnings	403,906	358,441	194,827
Interest and rent	216,640	212,781	202,758
Surplus	87,266	145,660	107,221
Gross, 10 months	14,714,324	13,620,761	12,040,762
Net, 10 months	5,241,226	5,049,854	4,061,635
Net earnings	4,267,560	4,062,506	2,908,724
Interest and rent	2,124,620	2,027,132	2,002,264
Surplus	1,132,945	1,026,462	564,880
Decrease			
PHILADELPHIA & ERIE for April—			
Gross	627,774	554,444	469,201
Oper. expenses	403,054	323,743	314,700
Net	219,718	230,681	154,501
Gross, 4 months	2,254,344	1,939,130	1,797,097
Oper. expenses	1,478,941	1,295,471	1,242,304
Net, 4 months	680,963	617,542	543,403
PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for May—			
Gross	2,067,120	1,792,128	1,670,013
Oper. expenses	1,166,686	1,022,394	1,022,277
Net	462,110	436,791	417,140
Gross, 5 months	7,659,907	7,105,974	8,161,256
Oper. expenses	5,709,859	5,260,929	7,045,978
Net, 5 months	1,950,048	1,878,145	2,161,178

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $7,972,402, compared with $9,207,907 in the preceding week and $7,736,995 in the corresponding week last year. Total since Jan. 1, $234,540,506, against $225,580,026 in the corresponding period last year.

NEW PENNSYLVANIA STOCK.

Subscriptions Thus Far Said to Aggregate Nearly $4,000,000.

According to information received by bankers in Wall Street yesterday the subscriptions to the new Pennsylvania stock issue aggregated nearly $4,000,000 at the close of business yesterday.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list $878,250 additional capital stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad; also $2,010,400 additional guaranteed special stock of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company.

Sharp Advance in Sterling Exchange.

Sterling exchange advanced sharply yesterday afternoon to 4.8780 bid, which is about twenty points above the Monday quotations. The rise was accompanied by rumors of gold exports and was said to be due to payments to be made in connection with the Transvaal loan. The rumors about gold exports were said to be groundless, as the sterling market would have to go considerably higher to make gold shipments an attractive proposition.

New Jersey Weather Bureau.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., June 16.—The New Jersey Weather Service passed out of existence to-day. Hereafter the service will be conducted by the Federal Government and will have no connection with the State. The office in the Fine Arts Building on Rutgers Campus had been opened and Prof. H. W. Hoffman and his assistant, Prof. Dey, will go to Atlantic City to-morrow to the new station provided by the Department of Agriculture.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Deal On for Large Plot at Fifth Avenue, 38th and 39th Streets.

Holdings of F. V. and J. H. Burton in Negotiation — Thirty-ninth Street Properties Sold—Other Dealings.

A report current yesterday was to the effect that F. V. and J. H. Burton had disposed of their large holdings on the west side of Fifth Avenue metween Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets, including the old Hotel St. Marc property and several adjoining dwellings. Frank V. Burton said last evening that there had been considerable recent negotiation for the property, but that no agreement had been reached, and that no contracts had been signed. He added that the parties who are seeking to acquire the plot have planned to erect theron two business structures. The combined holdings of the Messrs. Burton make a plot of about 20,000 square feet, which is probably held at a figure in the neighborhood of $2,000,000. Roughly described the property may be said to cover all of the block front on the west side of Fifth Avenue between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets with the exception of the two corners. Besides the St. Marc parcel it includes the four dwellings 426 to 432 Fifth Avenue, a total frontage of 134.4 feet, while "L's" to both Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets give additional frontages on those two thoroughfares of 16 and 47 feet respectively. The northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street is owned by Margaret Switzer, and the southwest corner of Thirty-ninth Street is the site of Black, Starr & Frost's building.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as trustee, has sold 116 West Thirty-ninth Street, a four-story building on lot 22 by 98.9. The buyer is a Mr. Camp, who recently purchased the adjoining parcel, No. 118, from Lee Shubert. No. 114 West Thirty-ninth Street, a two-story brick store, has been purchased by a client of the firm of Klein & Jackson. So far as could be learned yesterday there is no foundation for a report that these three properties will be combined into a site for a new theatre, Mr. Shubert's only interest in the negotiations being that he was the seller of No. 118.

The Lovejoy & Noyes Company has sold for the Reconstruction Company of New York, (Martin & Brother,) the six-story store and loft buildings 23 Ferry Street, with an "L" at 2 and 2¼ Jacob Street, the frontages being 25 and 85 feet respectively. The same firm sold recently 25 and 27 Ferry Street, corner of Cliff Street.

Harris Sokoloski & Son report that they have sold for A. Roth the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-eighth Street, 80 by 100.12.

George R. Dowling has sold for Mary Wallace the five-story apartment house 210 West Eighty-fourth Street, 26 by 85 by 100.

J. Scott has sold for Mrs. Margaret McGaffrey the five-story double flat 243 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 25 by 50 by 100.11. The buyer was represented by Albert Zimmerman.

Louis Lese has bought from Joseph Toch 1,795 Madison Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, a five-story flat on lot 23.11 by 60. The property is held by Mr. Lese at the northwest corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street and Park Avenue consists of a plot 90.6 by 70.6, with three five-story flats.

William H. Jackson has sold to Charles Tennent, through Arnold & Byrne, 2,185 to 2,199 Eighth Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, together with 276 to 280 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, adjoining, seven five-story flats, on plot 100.11 by 150. The total consideration was about $230,000.

Jacob Herb has sold 1,060 Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Forty-second Street and extending through to Hamilton Place, a five-story flat, with store, on plot 24.11 by 115.

Surrogate Frank T. Fitzgerald has sold the three-story dwelling 3,4?8 Broadway, adjoining the southeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, 20 by 70.

The McVickar Realty Trust Company has sold for Eugene Vallens the five-story American basement dwelling 24 West Ninety-sixth Street, 17 by 100.8. The buyer will occupy the house.

Marcus Kohner has sold 2,257 Third Avenue, 25 by 100, for 4 Mrs. Bauman to A. Finkenberg. The buyer has been the tenant of the property for the last seven years.

James Kyle & Sons have sold for Estate of the late John Kyle 206 and 208 East Fortieth Street. The property will be improved by its new owner.

William Lemberg & Co. have sold for William McCormick to Lowenfeld & Prager, for $19,000, the four-story building 340 Cherry Street, 22.4 by 96.11. The buyers own adjoining property.

J. Fenning & Co. have sold for M. H. Cohen to a Mr. Goldstein, for $59,000, the northeast corner of Rivington and Orchard Streets, 23 by 75; also, to Mr. Schonakey, for $52,000, 218 East Ninth Street; also, for Barnet Goldstein, to a Mr. Jacobovits, for $42,000, the property 76 Lewis Street.

Friedberg & Stricker, who recently sold 1,460 Brook Avenue, have also negotiated the sale of the adjoining parcel, No. 1,462, a five-story double flat, 25 by 75 by 100, for Mrs. Frances Miner to William J. Diamond.

The Century Realty Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent., payable on July 1.

The Sussex Realty Company, which holds title to Blair & Co.'s new building, at the northwest corner of Broad Street and Exchange Place, has mortgaged the property to the Equitable Life Assurance Society for $1,500,000, due in five years and bearing 4½ per cent. interest.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

86 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, south side, 170 feet west of Park Avenue, 20 by 100.11, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to Solomon Miller.

$17,925

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.

121 East Eighty-fourth Street, north side, 41.5 feet west of Lexington Avenue, 25.11 by 102.2 and irregular, five-story brick tenement, with store; foreclosure sale, to Lowenfeld & Prager.

$21,500

624 East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, south side, 86 feet east of Eagle Avenue, 21 by 110, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, F. L. Bell.

By Brokers' Realty and Mortgage Co.

1,881 and 1,883 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, 80.11 by 120 and irregular, five-story stone-front flats, with stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Metropolitan Savings Bank.

$8,500

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas L. Donnelly, referee, 270 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, north side, 200 feet east of Manhattan Avenue, 20 by 100, and irregular; five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $15,190.

By Peter F. Meyer, foreclosure sale, Sidney J. Cowen, referee, 128 and 125 Greenwich Street, northeast corner of Thames Street, 56.10 by 74.8 and irregular, seven-story brick building. Due on judgment, $115,825.

By Peter F. Meyer, partition sale, Richard M. Henry, referee, 1,027 Second Avenue, southwest corner of Fifty-fourth Street, 25.5 by 100, four-story brick tenement, with stores.

By Peter F. Meyer, foreclosure sale, Isaac Fromme, referee, 18 and 20 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, south side, 110 feet west of Madison Avenue, 50 by 100.11, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $19,947.

By Bryan L. Kennedy, foreclosure sale, Joseph K. Hines, referee, Webster Avenue, north side, 85 feet west of Two Hundred and Fifth Street, eight lots, each 25 by 118.5; Hull Avenue, south side, 413.8 feet east of Woodlawn Road, two lots, each 25 by 100; 207th Street, north side, 294.6 feet east of Woodlawn Road, three lots, each 25 feet front and varying in depth from 92 to 102.7 feet; Webster Avenue, northeast corner of Fifty-fifth Street and Woodlawn Road, two lots, each 25 by 83.8; Webster Avenue, south side, 1,175 feet east of Woodlawn Road, and opposite Two Hundred and Fifth Street, two lots, each 25 by 97.5. Due on judgment, $5,079; subject to other mortgages for $6,321.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 406 East Houston Street, for a one-story brick shed, 20 by 12.1; N. Inman of 407 East Houston Street, owner; Bleiler & Meyer of 194 Bowery, architects; cost, $500.

Brooklyn and Elm Streets, southeast corner, for an eight-story brick and stone warehouse, 22.9 by 119.5; A. Frenkmann of 182 Hawes Street, Brooklyn, owner; Buchman & Fox of 31 East Twenty-ninth Street, architects; cost, $65,000.

Nos. 41 and 56 East First Street, for a six-story brick tenement with store, 41.8 by 91; A. D. Weinstein of 1,287 Lexington Avenue, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 32 Union Square, architects; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Twenty-first Street and Avenue A, northeast corner, to a two-and-a-half-story brick and stone office and laboratory; Consolidated Gas Company of 4 Irving Place, owner; H. Bruce of 120 Franklin Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 215 West Thirty-fifth Street, northeast corner, to four-story brick stores; estate of R. S. Ely of 5 East Sixty-first Street, owner; Buchman & Fox of 31 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, architects; cost, $1,000.

One Hundred and Eighth Street, north side, 200 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, to a five-story brick school; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost $70,000.

No. 826 Madison Avenue, to a four-story brick dwelling; M. Ottinger of 23 West Fifty-seventh Street, owner; Welch, Smith & Provot of 11 East Forty-second Street, architects; cost, $7,500.

No. 177 Clinton Street, to a five-story brick tenement with stores; Mrs. B. Wolf of 703 Courtlandt Avenue, owner; M. Meller of 3 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $400.

No. 816 Fifth Avenue, to a four-story brick store and office; M. Rock, premises, owner; W. L. Irving of 300 West Thirty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $3,500.

No. 17 West Fifty-sixth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling; Mrs. J. A. Logan, Jr., premises, owner; A. N. Allen of 871 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $15,000.

Brooklyn Suburban Realty Deal.

A big deal in Brooklyn suburban property was consummated yesterday when the real estate firm of McNulty & Fitzgerald sold to a syndicate of Western speculators two large tracts of unimproved land in the Ocean Parkway section. One of the tracts, which was bought for about $125,000, is on the east side of Ocean Parkway, extending from Avenue N to Avenue O, and reaching back almost to Coney Island Avenue. The other purchase is the Christian farm, a twenty-two-acre tract, bounded by Avenues S, T, and U, and West Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Streets. The price paid is said to be in the neighborhood of $265,000. The new owners of the two tracts intend to improve and develop them.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, June 16, 1903.

AVENUE A, s. 165 and 167, s. a. 47.4x94; Louis P. Rollwagen to Adolph Schaefer. $20,500

AVENUE C, n w corners of 6th St, 100.8x 66; Sander Jarmulowski to John Katzman. (mtg $65,000) 100

BAXTER ST, 91 n w corner of Franklin St, 23x60x23x70; Carmela Bove and another to Amelia Golland. (mtg $30,000) 1

BOSTON ROAD or Av, w s, 195 ft n of Gun Hill Road, 50x100; Frederick Ehret to Ehlet to Samuel C. Baum. (mtg $14,-000) 100

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 151st St, 50x125; Schlueter to James I. Follett. (mtg $11,000) 1

BROADWAY, n e corner of 163d St; runs e 100 x n — to 163d St x w 100 to Broadway x s —; Broadway, n e corner of 163d St; runs e x n — to 164th St x w 100 to Broadway x s —; Broadway, n e corner of 164th St, runs e x n 100 x w 25 x n 75 x w 100 to Broadway x s 25; Jacob A. Mehlin to the Realty Finance Company, (mtg $290,000) 1

CANAL ST, 203 n e, 25x100; Eli Weberman to Henry Brandt. (mtg $12,500 17,750

CARMINE ST, s s, 17.5 ft w of Minetta Lane, 20x95.11x20.1x93.1; Carmine St, s s, 91.5 ft w of Minetta Lane, runs s 93.4 x w 17.8; s s 93.4 x w 17.8; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Jacob Cohen. (mtg $21,-000) 1

CHARLTON ST, w s, 97.6 s s of lot 12, map of heirs' partition of heirs of Thomas R. Walker, runs w 172.2 x s — x e — x n — Elizabeth A. W. Tweedie, heir, etc., to Clarence Dorrance, quitclaim.

CHISHOLM ST, w s, 120 ft n of Freeman St, 24.6x100x23.7x100; Nellie A. Lavelle to Emma Kingsman. (mtg $8,000) 100

CLEVELAND PL, e s, 75 n of corner of 70th St, 100.8x100; Pauline A. Rossside to Frank P. Bloodgood 1

PERRY ST, 25, and Jacob St, 2 and 2½; Myra F. Watson to George H. Robinson. (mtg $ 1

FORSYTH ST, 122, s e, 22x100, Moses Goldman to Lena M. Davidson. (mtg $5,000) 1

FORSYTH ST, 124, s e, 25x100; Harris and Julius Kaufman to Isaac Folstein and another. (mtg $32,750) ..... Exch.

FORSYTH ST, 62, e s, 25x96.8, Nathan and Julius Kaufman to Henry Meyer 100

FORSYTH ST, 64, e s, 25x97, Walter J. Cohn to Henry Meyer. (mtg $20,000) 100

GERMAN PLACE, s e corner of 186th St, 25x100; Margaretha R. Anthony and another, executors and trustees, and another to Pincus Lowenfeld and another. (mtg $17,750) 17,850

HENRY ST, 56, s s, 22x100; Clara F. Ogden to Charles A. Friedenberg and another 100

HOFFMAN ST, e s, 50 ft s of 161st St, 20.4x100; Max M. Hahn to Solomon M. Sonatzkin. (mtg $5,000) 1

HUBER AV, e s, 100 ft n of 135th St, 16.8x87.8; the North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association to Charles Theatre Company, 5 years, and renewal years $2,000

IRVING PLACE, 251 s e corner of Madison Av and 75.5 e s of 58th St, 20x7; (being rear of 600 Madison Av); Mary T. Thomas to J. M. Thomas 1

LEXINGTON AV, 2204 and 2206, Samuel H. Ordway to A. D. Wallace. (mtg —) 15,650

LEWIS ST, 153 and 157, n w corner of 8th St, 48.10x41x irregular, Albert Feiser to Abraham Kassel. (mtg $40,000) 100

LEWIS ST, 157, s w cor, Lillian Goldman to Harris Shenfeld. (mtg $28,-650) 1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,214 and 1,216, s w corner 98th St, 50.8x75, Florence W. Clark to James V. Graham. (mtg 35,000) 1

LOT 475, Block P, amended map of property of H. F. Rose-Mapes estate; William H. Judson, Jr., to Charles Knauf. (mtg $1,800) 1

LUDLOW ST, 117, w s, 25x97.6x24.11x 87.6; Harris J. Packtman and another to Georgo Fox and another. (mtg $22,000) .. 100

MADISON AV, s e corner of 103d St, 25.10x34; John D. Hake to Abraham I. Spire and another. (mtg $20,000) 100

MADISON AV, w s, 25 ft n of 26th St, 24.7x92.2x irreg, Marion R. Buttles to M. Dugro Buttles 1

MADISON AV, w s, 25 ft s of 26th St, 24.7x95.2x irreg, M. Dugro Buttles to Marion R. Buttles and another 1

MADISON ST, 274, s s, 31x100; Max Wolper to Elizabeth C. McKibbin. (mtg $40,000) 1

MADISON ST, 276, s s, 219 ft s of Scammel St, 23.9x90; Clara Turkenkopf to Rebecca Lipschitz. (mtg $13,000) 1

MILTON ST, s s, 192 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 19x100; William Heinrich to Christopher Heinrich. (mtg $4,500) 100

MONROE ST, 183, n s, 25x100; Samuel Arnhoff and another to Emil Lifland. (mtg $37,000) 100

MONROE ST, 185, n s, 25x100; Emil Lifland to Rose Fridman. (mtg $37,000) 1

NINTH ST, 27 West, 17x92.2, Henry W. Bridges to Julia G. Fowler. (mtg $15,000) 1

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD ST, s s, 49.6 e of Lexington Av, 26x100.11, August Burgemeister to Edward Keil (mtg $17,000) 100

SIMPSON ST, w s, 147.11 ft s of Home St, 25x100; Anna Belada, widow, to Jackson Construction Company 100

SIMPSON ST, w s, 172.11 ft s of Home St, 25x100; Joseph Kroc to Jackson Construction Company 100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 174.4 ft s of Lyon Av, 50x100, Frederick Feiertag and another to Jackson Construction Company (mtg $2,400) 5,750

ST. NICHOLAS AV, w s, 99.8 ft n of 119th St, 24.11x97.6x107.1; Isabella R. Cooper to Louis Kramer. (mtg $10,500) 1

STUYVESANT ST, 53 and 40, s s, 50x55.2 x52.1x70; Isaac and Joseph Folstein to Harris and Julius Kaufman. (mtg $40,000) 100

SUFFOLK ST, 82, e s, 22x100; Bernard Galewski to Nellie Volt 1

THIRD ST, s s, 70 ft e of Avenue D, 20x 56.1; Edward A. Black to William L. Snippen. (mtg $10,000.) Ch. G. 1

64TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of Lexington Av, 15x100.5; Fannie Gutman to Leopold Brand. (mtg —, part 100

65TH ST, 246 West, 20x100.5; Max Schoenfeld to William H. Spader 100

67TH ST, 210 West, 20x102.2; Mary Weiner to Gussie Hassberg. (mtg $27,-000) ..... Rmtd.

67TH ST, n s, 425 ft e of Lexington Av, 50x100.5; Leo W. Adler to L. Walter Lissberger and another 100

67TH ST, 120 East, 18x100.2; 66th St, 40.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 30x100.5; L. Walter Lissberger and another to John Nois. (mtg $12,000) 100

67TH ST, s s, 60.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 30x100.5; Eleanor T. Smith and others to Lee W. Adler 100

67TH ST, 142 West, 20x100.5; Abraham L. Gutman to Frances E. Gutman. (mtg $15,000) 1

69TH ST, 308 East, 20x100.11; Karl Lederman to Joseph Horowitz. (mtg $12,500) .. 1

104TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 3d Av, 25x 100.11; Mall Beach to E. F. Bliss. (mtg $10,000) 12,500

107TH ST, n s, 212.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 37.6x160.11; Realty Operating Company to Roscoe C. Hesse. (mtg $12,800) 100

116TH ST, 104 East, 37.8x100.11; Gustave Meyer to Francis G. Bishop. (mtg $45,000) 1

120TH ST, 306 West, 25x100.11; Annie Benjamin to Clara and Della Max. (mtg $15,000) 1

120TH ST, 59 East, 16.8x169.11; John T. Mulhall to Mary J. McCabe. (mtg $8,000) 100

126TH ST, 226 East, 17x99.11; Samuel C. Baum to Charles F. and Mary E. Shiers. (mtg $12,000) 100

132D ST, 43 West, 25x99.11; Joseph Mohrer to Albert Peiser. (mtg $22,000) 1

135TH ST, 525 East, 37.4x100; Eugenia G. Wahlig to Simon Cohen. (mtg $14,500) .. 100

139TH ST, 548 to 548, s s, 160 ft w of Lincoln Av, 100x100; Julius Braun to Jonas Weil. (mtg $56,000) 100

153D ST, s s, 475 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Emilie Kurzl to Addie Rosser. 1

156TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Elton Av, 25x 100; Wilhelmina Zeidler, widow and devisee, to Jacob A. Frank. (mtg $8,000) .. 5,200

Recorded Leases.

ANN ST, 91; Henry W. Banks, guardian, to Maria J. Tordo, 1 years $240

BROOME ST, 230 e s, 25 w of Mott, to M. Lederman and another, 3 years 3,944

GRAND ST, 314 and 316; Rocco Musciello to Emidio Santaniello, 2 years 2,100

GRAND ST, n e corner of Lorquin, 20.-100x100; Rebecca Jacobs to the Grand Theatre Company, 5 years, and renewal years 12,000

PARK ROW, 1; Isaac Westervelt to Martin Miller, 6 years 1,680

SPRING ST, 135 and 137, s w corner of West Broadway; George H. Grinsborn to Isaac Feldman and others, 5½ years 1,500

3D AV, 4,760; Mary T. Hicks to Cortelleu Voight, 5 years 1,200

3D AV, 938 and 940 and 942 East 41st St; Reginald Individually, to Michael P. Carolan, 3 years 2,100

67TH AV, 2,756 and 2,758; Newman Cowen to Max Raymond, 2 years 2,000

103D AV, 442 and 444 Park Av, West; Mary E. Joyce to Patrick J. Mullane, 14 5-6 years ..... 2,100 to 2,250

125TH ST, 102 to 106 East; Andrew J. Dam, and others to Unique Bachelor Apartment Company, 21 years 12,000

81ST ST, 26 West, 25x98.9; executors and trustees of Jacob Vanderpool to the Terminal Realty Company, 21 years 4,500

3RD ST, 63 East; Moses Levy, executor, to Philip Davidson, 2 1-2 years 1,700

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

BILLSLAND, Elizabeth, to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; Bond St. 61, 4 year. $1,000

BJORKEGREN, Charles, to the North New York Co-operative Building and Loan Association; Simpson Av, s s, 100 ft n of 168th St, 1 year, 6 per cent. 2,788

BLOODGOOD, Frank F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Columbus Av, w s corner of 70th St, 1 year 60,000

BROWN, Alice Mackrell, to Mackrell and another; 222 and 224 East 4th St; prior mtge $40,000, due Dec. 15, 1906, 5 per cent. 15,000

CARLSON, Michael B., to Peter Doerger, 2d Av, s e cor, 45th St, 1903 and 1904 2,000

CAREY, Jacob, to Thomas Hickey, 1st East, leasehold, demand, 6 per cent 2,000

COHEN, Jacob, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; Canning St, s s, 11.3 ft w of Mulberry St, 11.3x irreg 1

DEWEY, Nathan, to Adolph Fox; 9th St, n s, 117 East, prior mtg $36,000, installments, 6 per cent. 2,000

EDEN, Nathan, to Adolph Fox; 9th St, n s, 717 East, prior mtg $36,000, installments, 6 per cent. 2,500

EASTREICH, Hugo, to Bowery Savings Bank; 103d St, s s, 100 ft e of Pleasant Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent 2,000

LEVI

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

MILTONA
28 and 30 West 131st St.
Nearly completed Apartment Houses.
5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
Telephone Electric Lights. Elevator Service.
LIVERIED MAID ATTENDANTS.
RENTS $35 TO $45.

THE ANTOINETTES,
42 TO 52 EAST 58TH ST.
NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSES.
One block from Savoy and Netherland Hotels.
Suites of 6 or 7 rooms, 2 baths.
Modern, and up to date in all their appointments.
RENTS $1,200 TO $1,800.
Owner on premises.
HERTER REALTY CO.

HARLEM'S CHOICEST location; exceedingly handsome parlor and third floor apartments, facing beautiful Morningside Park; surroundings delightful, appealing to refined persons; owner residing on premises; incomparable at $30 to $32. 243 Manhattan Av.

HANKINSON,
CARPET CLEANSING,
220 EAST 126TH ST. PHONE 2109 HARLEM.

243 West 135th St.
8 large rooms and bath; 4th floor; $45.

BEAUTIFUL STREET; fine house; four-room apartments; genteel persons only; $19-$20. 194 West 90th St.

Fireproof elevator apartment; best city location; modern improvements; reasonable. Cathedral Heights, 500 West 112th St.

Furnished and unfurnished flats and apartments; best locations; rents $50 and up. Folsom Brothers, 332 Broadway.

Bachelor apartment, 11 West 28th St.; 2 rooms and bath; southern exposure; steam plumbing; rent, $17 month. Wm. Henry Folsom, 34 E. 23d St.

10 West 28th St.—Apartments of 4 large rooms and bath, $40 month; very desirable; central location.

Broadway, Corner 86th St., Opposite Hotel Marie Antoinette.—Seven-rooms and bath, improvements $35 to $36.

86th St., 103 East.—Attractive apartments at Norfolk House, furnished and unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED

Elegantly furnished apartment, eight rooms, two bath rooms, elevator service, to September 15; small family preferred; rent very reasonable; 350 West 58th and 6th Avs. Address D Box 119 Times.

LEGAL SALES.

THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Middle District of Tennessee, Ancil Turner, Receiver, CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, vs. THE ÆTNA IRON MANUFACTURING, MINING AND OIL COMPANY. No. 3230—Equity.

Pursuant to a decree of sale by the above-styled court, in the above-entitled cause, I shall upon page 629 et seq., of Minute Book "DD" of said court, and amended upon page 633 of said Book "DD," I will sell, at public auction, at the Court House of Davidson County, in the county seat of Hickman County, State of Tennessee, upon the fifteenth day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, the following properties, rights and franchises belonging to Ætna Iron Manufacturing, Mining and Oil Company, to wit:

The following real estate, situate in the County of Hickman, State of Tennessee, fully described in the mortgage dated January 20th, 1903, made by the Ætna Iron Manufacturing, Mining and Oil Company to the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, and registered in Book 4, pages 1, 2 and 3, in the Register's Office of Hickman County; and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at two white oak trees, the northwest corner of grant No. 19,122, for 1447 acres issued to Joel Morrison's heirs, and in the northwest corner of Lovelace's land; said corner being about one mile west of Centreville, the county seat of Hickman County, and running thence west with the southern boundary of Campbell's line 140 poles to a stake, his corner; thence with said Campbell's line west 194 poles to a hickory, his corner, in the line of the 141 acre entry, the name of W. C. Napier; thence with the same north 106 poles to a beech; thence west crossing Bear Creek, 61 poles to an elm and pointers on the east bank of Duck River; thence down said river with the meanders thereof, the general course of said river being south 25 degrees west 84 poles, at 24 poles, in all 30 poles to a stake; thence south 26½° west 16 poles to a chinquapin oak on the south bank of Duck River; thence south 63 poles to a stake on the top of the river cliff; thence west with the same 16 poles to a stake; thence south 45½° west, along the same bluff, 85 poles to a chestnut oak; thence south 15 poles to a chestnut oak; thence south 115 poles to a stake in Peeler's line, in all 155 poles to a black gum and chestnut; thence south 112 poles to a stake, Peeler's southeast corner; thence west 84 poles to a dogwood, Bate's corner; thence south along Bate's east line, crossing the public road at 164 poles, in all 198 poles to a white oak; thence west 84 poles to a stake in Millsaps's line; thence south with the same 140 poles to a stake, his corner; thence continued further south 168 poles, in all 347 poles to a stake in the north line of grant No. 18,768 for 85 acres; thence west 76 poles to a stone, the northwest corner of grant No. 18,768; thence south with the west line 79 poles to a point in Beaver Dam Creek; thence up said creek in a southeast direction 50 poles; thence in an east direction 6 poles to a white oak on the east bank of creek; thence east 68 poles to a white oak, the corner of Young's land; thence north along the east line of grant No. 18,768 28 poles to the southwest corner of Young's 160 acre tract; thence east with the south line of said tract 76 poles to a double white oak, the northwest corner of M. C. Napier's grant of 2,160 acres; thence south with the west line of said grant 84 poles and continuing the same course with Langford's tract, in all 190 poles to a white oak, corner to same; thence west with the same 84 poles to a white oak on the east bank of Beaver Dam Creek; thence up said creek 60 poles to the elm and sweet gum; thence west, crossing the creek, 4 poles west of the sweet gum, to a stake 12 poles; thence south 76 poles to a stake, the southeast corner of Blackburn's tract; thence west with the corner of grant No. 18,709 and the northwest corner of Nick's tract; thence west 350 poles, crossing a branch of Wade's Branch, to a post oak and chestnut oak pointers; thence southwest with Adamson's east line 65 poles to a red oak on a west hill side, east of small drain, corner to Wade's tract; thence with it west 40 poles to a hickory and black jack pointer; thence south with a small hickory and chestnut pointers on an east hill side, near the top of ridge; thence west, at 114 poles, passing a black walnut, the northwest corner of grant No. 18,709, in all 139 poles to a stake and pointers; thence west, crossing the east fork of Wade's Branch, 94 poles to a black gum; thence south 112 poles to a black oak; thence west 115 poles to a white oak corner; thence south 15½ poles to a white oak; thence west 43 poles to S. C. Smith's corner; thence south 87 poles to a stake; thence west 80 poles to a stake in James Bate's field, in the east boundary of grant No. 18,768; thence south 546 poles to a black oak with hickory and white oak pointers on east hill side, lettered E. F., near a drain, corner to Joel Morrison's land; thence east with Joel Morrison's line 80 poles to a corner; thence south 80 poles along Joel Morrison's line to his corner; thence east 212 poles along Joel Morrison's line to his corner; thence south 212 poles along Joel Morrison's line to his corner on the north boundary of grant No. 19,122; thence with the north boundary of grant No. 19,122 east 574 poles to the northwest corner of a 574 acre tract; thence south with said west boundary line 116 poles to the northwest corner of said tract; thence east 76 poles to a corner in the west boundary line 128 poles to a white oak; thence south 10 poles to Bate's corner; near Piney Fork of Beaver Dam; thence with Harder's line west 84 poles to his northwest corner; thence 64 poles to the northeast corner of the Harrison tract; thence with the north boundary of said tract 136 poles to the northwest corner of said tract; thence south 136 poles to the southwest corner of said tract; thence east 136 poles to the southeast corner of said tract adjoining the Harder tract; thence north 80 poles along the eastern boundary line of the Harrison tract to the southeast corner of the Harder tract; thence east with the southern boundary of the Harder tract, and the northern boundary line of the Morrison tract to the southeast corner of the Morrison tract; thence north 112 poles to a chestnut oak; thence east 119 poles to a stake in Peeler's line, in all 188 poles to a black gum and chestnut; thence south 112 poles to a stake in Peeler's southeast corner; thence west 84 poles to a dogwood, Bate's corner; thence south along Bate's east line, crossing the public road at 164 poles, in all 198 poles to a white oak; thence west 84 poles to a stake in Millsaps's line; thence south with the same 140 poles to a stake, his corner; thence continued further south 168 poles, in all 347 poles to a stake in the north line of grant No. 18,768 for 85 acres; thence west 76 poles to a stone, the northwest corner of grant No. 18,768; thence south with the west line 79 poles to a point in Beaver Dam Creek; thence up said creek in a southeast direction 50 poles; thence in an east direction 6 poles to a white oak on the east bank of creek; thence east 68 poles to a white oak, the corner of Young's land; thence north along the east line of grant No. 18,768 28 poles to the southwest corner of Young's 160 acre tract; thence east with the south line of said tract 76 poles to a double white oak, the northwest corner of M. 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TELL OF WEALTH MILLER TRANSFERRED TO AMMON

Bank Employes Testify to Lawyer Obtaining $185,500.

Relatives of Franklin Syndicate Manager Explain Attitude of Lawyer Who Posed as His Friend.

The testimony given by William F. Miller of Franklin Syndicate notoriety, principal witness against Robert A. Ammon, formerly his lawyer, who is on trial before Judge Newburger, was corroborated yesterday by several other witnesses.

Miller's wife and his parents gave testimony on the relations between the lawyer-defendant and Miller, and on the treatment they had received at Ammon's hands after Miller had been gotten safely out of the way. District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn, who prosecuted Miller, and Capt. Reynolds, who arrested him, both told stories which bore out Miller's testimony that he had been betrayed by the man he believed his friend and had paid handsomely to be his legal adviser.

Miller's story of how, on the day before his flight to Montreal, he transferred cash and securities to the aggregate amount of $185,500, including the $30,500 on which the charge against the lawyer is based, to the latter, was corroborated by employes of the Wells-Fargo Bank, who were present when the transaction took place.

The testimony of A. W. Zimmerman, assistant cashier of the bank, showed what had become of the funds after they fell into Ammon's hands. The securities, consisting of $40,000 in United States bonds, Mr. Zimmerman said, he handed over to Mrs. Ammon the following day on an order signed by Col. Ammon, and that was the last he had seen of them. Of the cash, $100,000 was transferred to the firm of Seymour, Johnson & Co., which afterward failed.

"To whom was the $30,500 transferred?" asked Mr. Nott.

"To Col. Ammon's account. It remained to his credit until he drew it out." Mr. Zimmerman replied.

District Attorney Clarke testified that he had met Ammon for the first time while the Kings County Grand Jury had the case of Miller under consideration. That was about two weeks before Miller's return from Montreal.

"I had never seen Mr. Ammon before," said Mr. Clarke, "but he addressed me as 'John,' and asked what he would do for me. I replied that the only thing he could do was to turn over Miller. Ammon then denied that he knew Miller's whereabouts. In a conversation which followed I told him plainly what I thought of his conduct. Ammon said that anything he had done he had done as Miller's counsel, but I told him he had no more right to give Miller advice how to commit a crime than he had to aid and abet a gang of burglars. I wound up by saying that unless Miller was produced I would try to have Ammon indicted as a principal.

"Ammon said: 'As far as I am concerned I am willing to go before the Grand Jury now.' I replied: 'That is just what I want. Come on.' The Grand Jury sat in session now." Ammon then left the room. As he reached the door he said he would return the next day. I told him I did not think he would, and he did not."

How long after that was it that Miller was landed in Raymond Street Jail?" asked Mr. Nott.

"Just two weeks," Mr. Clarke replied. Arthur C. Palmer, Ammon's counsel, said he did not care to cross-examine the witness.

John F. Lord, a Brooklyn lawyer who was receiver and trustee in bankruptcy of the Franklin Syndicate, testified that he had obtained assets amounting to $23,658.29 altogether. He said Ammon had never given him a cent nor had he told him where any of the assets of the concern could be found, although he had seen him on several occasions.

William F. Miller's father was then called. He said his name was Louis H. Miller, and that he was stock clerk in a wholesale shoe concern in this city.

"Did you see your son on Nov. 24, 1899?" asked Mr. Nott.

"Yes, Sir," witness replied. "I met him at Ammon's office late in the afternoon. Schlesinger and Ammon were there with him."

Q.—What took place on that occasion? A.—My son delivered a package into my hands. Schlesinger told me to keep it for my son until he should want it, and said I ought to take good care of it, as it was valuable. He did not tell me what the package contained, and the wrapping prevented me from seeing.

Q.—What did you do with it? A.—I took it home and placed it in a bureau drawer. I never opened it.

Q.—What happened next in relation to that package? A.—In the early part of March, 1901, Ammon called at my house at 9 o'clock.

Mr. Palmer's objection prevented the witness from completing his answer. The objection was sustained by Judge Newburger.

"Did you afterward give the package to anybody?" asked Mr. Nott.

"Yes, Sir."

The witness was not permitted to say that it was given to Ammon. The package contained $5,000 worth of bonds, and Ammon gave a receipt for them. Two days after he had received the package he induced Miller's father to accompany him on a trip to Chicago, where the securities were disposed of.

Witness next told of a visit by Ammon about two weeks ago on the Monday before his son was brought from Sing Sing.

"Ammon seemed very much worked up," said the witness. "He asked for the receipt he had given me. I must have that receipt, he said. 'Give me that receipt for God's sake.' He made the remark that if my son went on the stand, both he and I would have to do time."

Mr. Miller put up his hand close to his temple. He crooked the second finger and worked it as a person would when pressing the trigger of a pistol. He said his wife who was present had finally given him the receipt, and that Ammon then had lighted a match and set fire to the paper.

You invested in the Franklin Syndicate, Mr. Palmer asked.

"Yes, Sir; $1,000," he witness replied.

Capt. Reynolds described his capture of Miller. He said he had been taken to Montreal by a man named Shepherd, whom he first met in Ammon's office. It was through this man that Miller was pointed out to him. He said on his return he saw Ammon at the Brooklyn County Court House, where he had his prisoner arraigned.

"Did you thank him for the assistance he had given you?" asked Mr. Nott.

Witness did not reply, and Judge Newburger told the jury to disregard the question.

Mrs. Magdalena Miller, William F. Miller's mother, took the stand. She said she first met Ammon after her son went to Canada. Mr. Nott asked her what conversation took place.

"I was anxious for my son to come home," said Mrs. Miller. "Ammon told me not to worry, that my son was all right, happy, and so rich that after this trouble had blown over neither he nor Ammon would ever need to work again. I asked where my boy was. At first he would not answer me, but finally told me that he was in Montreal, and later sent me a letter, telling me to go to the office of Greenshields & Greenshields and see Mr. Shepherd. I went and stayed two days, but did not see my son. I had several talks with Ammon upon my return, and he finally sent me to Montreal and gave me $1,000 to give my boy. Shepherd told me I would not see him because I was followed. I gave the money to Shepherd."

Mrs. Miller said she had received $2,000 from Ammon on May 8 this year, and $3,000 on May 15. This was just before Miller was brought from Sing Sing. In return she said she had given Ammon eight bonds.

Hattie C. Miller, wife of the Franklin Syndicate manager, was the last witness of the day. She first saw Ammon a week after her husband's flight.

"I asked Ammon about my husband," she said, "and told him I thought he had better come back. Mr. Ammon said he was having a good time, and was all right. I replied that if he was having a good time I was certainly not. I saw Ammon again at the trial and after William went to Sing Sing the second time. Up to that time I had received an envelope with $5 a week from Mr. Ammon. Afterward I received $10. I told him it would be better for my husband to tell all, but he said he was doing all right. He often told me that he was paying me of his own money, and that William owed him money."

Mr. Nott announced he had but two witnesses more—Frederick Johnson and Henry Seymour of the defunct firm of Johnson & Seymour. They had been subpoenaed, but were not on hand. Judge Newburger said he would issue an attachment for them, but Mr. Nott said they were attending a trial in Westchester, and would be on hand to-day.

Actress Accidentally Shot.

Miss Ethel Barrymore, who is playing in "Sunday" at the Manhattan Theatre, was accidentally shot in the left arm by a property man during the performance last night. The wound was dressed by a physician, and Miss Barrymore went on with the play. She was not injured seriously.

steadily at her home, 201 Elm Street, New Rochelle, to-day. Mr. Mallory is connected with The Churchman of New York. Mrs. Mallory yesterday opened a drawer in which lay a revolver. The weapon in some way was knocked to the floor and discharged, the bullet striking Mrs. Mallory in the shoulder. It was extracted by Dr. Fisk, and the patient has since been doing well.

MAYOR FISKE SUED ON CHECK.

Counsel for Plumbers Says Two Given by Mount Vernon's Executive Were Marked "N. G."

Mayor Edwin W. Fiske of Mount Vernon has been summoned to appear in supplementary proceedings because of a check drawn on the Mount Vernon Trust Company for $137.90, which came back "N. G." Mr. Fiske is also to be sued civilly, as well as William J. Marshall, the Corporation Counsel of Mount Vernon, who indorsed the check.

The trouble for the Mayor arises out of a bill for plumbing which the steam fitting firm of Simmons & Co. of 110 Centre Street placed in the hands of Henry Sykes of 346 Broadway for collection shortly before the last election, amounting to $900. Execution against the Mayor was obtained, and after a demurrer against an order to appear in supplementary proceedings had been set aside, he paid. Payment was made by check and notes. The check came back from the bank unpaid, but the notes were satisfied.

Mr. Sykes again made application for Mayor Fiske to appear in supplementary proceedings to explain why he did not pay the remainder of the debt. He was to appear in court on June 9 last. On June 5 Mr. Sykes was called up by telephone by Corporation Counsel William J. Marshall of Mount Vernon, who told Mr. Sykes that Mr. Fiske would pay. When informed, however, that payment was to be made by check, Mr. Sykes refused to accept it. Mr. Marshall then said that he would indorse the check, and upon this promise Mr. Sykes accepted the proposition. He received the check of $137.90, signed by Mr. Fiske and indorsed by Mr. Marshall, but that check also came back marked "N. G."

SCHEDULE OF STEEL PRICES.

Few Changes Likely Except for Rails and Billets.

Officials of the subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation and representatives of the independent steel producing companies have been meeting in this city for some days to arrange for the schedule of prices for the year 1904. An announcement regarding the schedule will probably be made to-morrow. It is understood that no important changes in the price list will be made, except in the case of steel billets and rails, the prices for which articles will be brought closer together. They are now selling at $29.50 and $28 respectively.

It is understood that E. H. Harriman has practically closed a contract with the Steel Trust for 100,000 tons of steel rails for delivery next year for the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroads. The price alleged to have been fixed on the purchase is $28 per ton, or on the same basis as for the current year. So far as is known, this is the first order for steel rails placed for 1904 delivery.

The steel plate association, which includes in its membership the Carnegie Steel Company, the Federal Steel Company, Worth Brothers, Tidewater Steel Company, Otis Steel Company, Cambria Steel Company, Pennsylvania Steel Company, and smaller concerns, has concluded a series of meetings in New York without making any change in prices.

Pig iron has been reduced again in price, some furnaces offering No. 1 Northern pig iron at $19.50 per ton.

MR. SAGE CAUGHT NAPPING.

Made Protest Too Late Against Assessments and Must Pay on $2,000,000—Record-Breaking Collections.

Russell Sage has been caught napping in the matter of personal taxes, and as a result he will be obliged now to pay taxes on an assessment of $2,000,000 instead of on $600,000 as he heretofore has done. This was ascertained yesterday in the Tax Department offices. The aged financier, it seems, thought he had until the 1st of June to secure alterations in his assessment, whereas his time expired on May 1. He allowed the time to run along, and when he sought in the latter part of the month to secure the change in the assessment that had been levied against him he could not do so. The personal tax books now have been closed and the assessment of $2,000,000 must stand.

The personal assessment against Andrew Carnegie is the largest on the books, aggregating $5,000,000, while in addition he pays taxes on $2,000,000 of realty. J. Pierpont Morgan pays on $400,000 of personal property by consent. He was assessed for $600,000 and wrote that his obligations amounted to more than that sum and therefore would legally absolve him from payment on any personal property. However, he consented to pay on $400,000, and the change was made.

In all there were 10,200 applications made for a revision of the assessment levied. The list of corporations taxed this year reaches 12,000, or 1,700 more than last year. Announcement was made from the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears yesterday that during the first half of the month of June the collections for the bureau aggregated $1,150,000. This is the largest amount ever collected in any half month.

HERLIHY RESTORED TO DUTY.

Captain Who Mandamused Gen. Greene Will Get Back Pay.

Acting upon the advice of the Corporation Counsel, Police Commissioner Greene yesterday lifted the suspension of Capt. John D. Herlihy, which has been in force since January last, and assigned the Captain to the command of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, the place made vacant by the retirement two weeks ago of Capt. Michael Smith.

Capt. Herlihy recently, through counsel, served on the Police Commissioner a writ of mandamus to show cause why he should not be reinstated in duty and receive his back pay. The matter was placed in the hands of the Corporation Counsel, who held that the Commissioner has no right to withhold the pay or to suspend from duty a police officer not under charges in the Police Department. Rather than have Herlihy idle the Commissioner said he would assign him to duty.

Herlihy was suspended by the Commissioner because he was under criminal charges for alleged neglect of duty while in command of the Eldridge Street police station. His trial is to come up in General Sessions some time this Fall. Herlihy recently having secured a lengthy adjournment in the case.

NEW PATROL SYSTEM READY.

Gen. Greene's Rearrangement of Hours to Go Into Effect Next Monday.

Police Commissioner Greene announced yesterday afternoon that the improvements in the patrol system, on which he has been working for some time, had been completed, and that the new system would go into force at 8 o'clock next Monday morning in all five boroughs of Greater New York.

"The basis of the new system," said the Commissioner, "is that in place of the men having eight hours of patrol duty, followed or preceded by four hours of reserve duty, making twelve hours in one stretch, there is now always at least four hours at home after being eight hours on duty, or on reserve. It may have been forgotten, or not appreciated, that when I took hold of the department the patrol system then in vogue required nine hours of patrol duty and seven of reserve, making sixteen hours in all, with only eight hours at home, and during the night an entire force was either in the station house or on the street.

"Under the system that will now go into effect, except for a swing on Sunday, there will never be more than eight hours' duty at any time. The Sunday swing gives the patrolmen thirty-two hours continuous duty, one Sunday in three. On the two other Sundays he will do either six hours patrol duty and four hours of reserve, or eight hours of patrol and sixteen of reserve.

"A fact that should not be lost sight of in considering the new system is that, as

BANKER KILLS HIMSELF

Second Vice President Dean of the Seaboard a Suicide.

Illness in His Family Said to Have Worried Him—His Bank Accounts Said to be Perfectly Straight.

Frank Dean, Second Vice President of the Seaboard National Bank, 18 Broadway, killed himself yesterday morning at his home, 152 Highland Avenue, Orange, N. J. Mr. Dean entered the Seaboard Bank Feb. 1, having been cashier and Vice President of the Fifth Avenue Bank of New York previous to his new connection. He had served with the latter institution for twenty-one years, having joined the banking firm when he was twenty years old.

At both banks it was stated yesterday that there was no trouble with the affairs of Mr. Dean, and that his accounts with the banks were in perfect condition. In both institutions there were expressions of profound regret at the news from Orange.

At his home it was said that Mr. Dean had appeared in his usual good health, though it had been noticed for some time that he had spells of melancholy, when he would keep to himself. He would rouse himself from these and be cheery and happy. Sunday he suffered with a renewal of his depression, and though, as was his custom, he was courteous and kindly, he kept to himself. He went to the cellar frequently in the last few days, as if looking for something, and when he was asked if he needed assistance, he would smile and answer that he did not.

Monday was the sixteenth anniversary of his marriage, and he planned to have a few friends gather at the house in the evening. His wife, who has been an invalid for four years, being attended by a trained nurse, seemed able to be present. Mrs. Dean was Miss Hannah Van Benschoeten of Brooklyn. His son Rodney, thirteen years old, was on the rapid road to recovery after an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Dean went to his work in cheerful spirits. Before leaving the bank he told how much he expected to enjoy the celebration at his home. The officials congratulated him on the event, and Samuel G. Bayne, the President, complimented him on his four months' service. Mr. Dean remarked that this in itself would prove a pleasant gift to his wife, and went home.

There he learned that his wife was not as well as she had appeared to be in the morning, and that she could not join in the entertainment he had planned. It would also be impossible for his boy to look in on the company.

Mr. Dean was cheerful through the evening, seeing to it that his friends enjoyed themselves. When they were gone he bade his wife good night, and assured her that she would soon be herself again, and must be prompt enough with her four years of illness. Finding that his son was resting quietly, he retired. He was cheerful in the morning, kissed his wife good-bye at about the time he usually started for his train, and looked in on his boy.

Then, instead of going by the front door he went to the cellar, where he shot himself through the heart. His mother, who is seventy years old, heard the report, and was followed by servants to the cellar, where they found Mr. Dean unconscious and dying.

Dr. W. A. Wakely, the family physician, was called, but the man was dead on his arrival. He left no note to tell why he had killed himself. Mrs. Dean had to be told of her husband's death. It is feared that the shock will kill her. Rodney has not been told of his father's death, as he is not yet out of danger. The father and his boy were devoted companions. Mr. Dean went to live in the Oranges three years ago. His home previously had been at 103 Rodney Street, Brooklyn.

President A. S. Frissell of the Fifth Avenue Bank, with whom Dean had worked for many years, when seen yesterday, said: "I have known Mr. Dean intimately since he was a youngster, and he grew up with this bank. I can assign no reason for his suicide. His financial affairs were in excellent shape, and he had not been speculating. His time was made of culture, fond of literature and art, and above all other things, his life was centred in his home. He must have been suffering from temporary insanity when he took his life.

"Mr. Dean came to us as a clerk twenty-one years ago, and worked himself up to the position of cashier. When he resigned in January to go over to the Seaboard, we thought so much of him that we retained him as a Director in the Fifth Avenue Bank. We are all deeply distressed at this shocking affair."

President Bayne of the Seaboard National Bank said that he knew of no possible reason why Mr. Dean should kill himself. He was steady, trustworthy, and outside of the bank had no business interest other than in the Fifth Avenue. His accounts were perfectly straight, and his act was a mystery. F. G. Nelson of the same bank told of the dead man's fondness for his family, and the fact that he worried a good deal over the constant illness at home. He said that the officials had lost a dear friend and a capable officer.

MR. JEROME'S INVESTIGATIONS.

Old Dock Board Affairs Taken Up—Turn of the Aqueduct Commissioners to Come.

District Attorney Jerome announced yesterday that he had begun an investigation into the administration of the Dock Department under the last Tammany regime, when Charles F. Murphy, now leader of Tammany Hall; Peter F. Meyer, Croker's real estate partner, and J. Sergeant Cram were the Commissioners. More particularly Mr. Jerome will look into the letting of contracts by the department to Fleming & Brown and the New York Dredging Company, Murphy's firm. He will also investigate the manner of making out Treasurer's order under the old regime.

The investigation will be held before Justice Mayer. Assistant District Attorney Marshall B. Clarke will represent the District Attorney's office. The information laid before Justice Mayer has been drafted by Mr. Jerome himself, and is based on information submitted to him. Subpoenas have been issued for a number of witnesses.

Mr. Jerome said that in a few days he would begin to investigate in a similar manner certain information regarding the Aqueduct Board, submitted to him by the Committee on Water Supply of the Merchants' Association.

LECTURES ON PHILANTHROPHY.

About Forty Students Have Registered for Instruction in United Charities' Classes.

The Summer School in Philanthropic Work is to begin its sessions on Monday evening next in the assembly hall of the United Charities Building, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street.

The course is under the direction of officers of the several societies and departments of the city. It is intended to provide opportunity for new workers on philanthropic lines to become acquainted with the situation of the poor in this and other cities and to learn to be helpful without being so at the expense of those whom they seek to aid.

About forty students have registered for the course, coming from widely separated States and cities.

The Rev. Mr. Hodges of Cambridge, Mass., will make the opening address on "Preparation for Social Service." Isidor Straus of the Educational Alliance is also expected to speak upon that evening. Robert W. De Forest, President of the society, will preside.

ALDERMEN FAVOR GERMAN.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday Alderman McCall presented a resolution, which was unanimously adopted, condemning the action of the Board of Education in excluding the study of the German language from the elementary public schools. The resolution will be transmitted to the Board of Education, which meets to-day. It recites that the change in the course of study is entirely arbitrary on the part of the board, and demands that the study of German be restored to the

fathering the ordinance, said in connection with it that he had seen Mr. Haines of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and also the counsel for the society, and as a result a new ordinance will be drawn to meet all objections and will be passed without opposition.

Mr. Haines has changed his mind regarding the collection of dogs running without a leash or a muzzle, and now is willing that the society should take charge of this work and thus take it out of the hands of the Police Department. The substitute resolution which I shall offer next week," said Alderman Meyers, "will, I hope, be satisfactory to all."

The Committee on Finance gave a favorable report on the authorization of $250,000 for the use of parks and driveways in Manhattan Borough, and the report was approved. A report from the same committee appropriating $188,000 for the Museum of Natural History also was adopted. The board further adopted a resolution appropriating $600,000 for additional water mains in Manhattan and the Bronx, and provision was made for the payment of the bills incurred in connection with the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the city. The board killed the proposed franchise for the New York and Long Island Railroad. Alderman Willett, who introduced it, withdrawing his support after saying he had presented it "by request" only.

McFARLANE MURDER TRIAL.

Set by the Recorder for June 30—Inquest Quickly Ended—Bray Leaves the Hospital.

William Spencer, the negro who shot and killed Charles McFarlane, Superintendent of the Anti-Policy Society, in the Criminal Courts Building on Monday, was arraigned before Recorder Goff in the Court of General Sessions yesterday and through his counsel, ex-Judge Lynn, entered a plea of not guilty to an indictment for murder in the first degree.

Mr. Jerome on Monday announced that he would move the case for trial on Monday. Mr. Lynn yesterday asked Recorder Goff to grant him further delay, so as to give him an opportunity to familiarize himself with the case, the causes leading up to the shooting, and to inquire into the mental condition of his client.

"The indictment against this defendant," said Mr. Lynn, "was found while the echo of the shots were still reverberating through the building and the confusion that followed in the approaches to the Grand Jury room was at its climax. There seems to be neither precedent for nor propriety in such haste as this."

Recorder Goff said that while haste was a good thing, yet the defendant had a right to be surrounded at all times by the majesty of the law, which should not be administered in a panicky manner, but with due regard to the interests of the defendant. The Recorder then set June 30 for the trial, and he also gave Mr. Lynn permission to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury. A special jury will be asked for by the District Attorney.

The inquest on the body of the murdered man was held before Coroner Goldenkranz. Two bullets were found in the body. The bullet in the head had fractured the skull. This bullet, which was exhibited, had been flattened out as if a trolley car had run over it. A verdict holding Spencer responsible was found without the jury leaving the box.

Phillip Bray, who was with the murdered man and who was hit by a stray bullet, has recovered sufficiently to be able to leave the hospital yesterday. He will be an important witness against Spencer.

Spencer is as cool as ever. He eats hearty meals in the Tombs and slept soundly all night following the murder. When he was arraigned before the Recorder he seemed the most unconcerned man in the court room.

FUND FOR McFARLANE FAMILY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By the atrocious murder of Charles S. McFarlane, the Superintendent of the Anti-Policy Society, his family is left without means of support.

So many letters and messages have been received expressing admiration for his work and sympathy for his family, and as many of these messages were accompanied by a request for permission to subscribe to a fund for their benefit, it has been decided to ask you to inform the public through your columns that contributions for this purpose will be gladly received.

Mr. McFarlane, besides putting his ability and energy into his work, also put his heart into it and as it turned out, his life into the margin. He believed thoroughly in the anti-policy cause and served it with an enthusiasm and a loyalty for which money can never be an equivalent.

Mr. McFarlane rendered the public a service, and it therefore seems right that anybody who wishes to do so should have an opportunity to express appreciation of his worth by contributing to a fund for the support of his family. Checks may be made payable to the undersigned, and will be promptly and gratefully acknowledged.

WILLIAM MORTON GODDARD,
President Anti-Policy Society,
98 Bleecker Street.
New York, June 16, 1903.

PROJECTIONS OVER SIDEWALKS.

Litigation brought by the city against property owners for projections over the sidewalks in front of their premises has extended from partisos and porte cochères to objection to having a marquee placed over a doorway.

An action against the Otto Sarony Company, a corporation, to recover $100 damages for ten days' violation of the city ordinances at a penalty of $10 a day came up yesterday in the Sixth District Municipal Court, at Second Avenue and Twenty-third Street, before Justice Martin. Over the doorway to the Sarony photographic studio, at 1,171 Broadway, is the marquee in question, constructed of metal, with colored glass inserted, and projecting for five feet. Maurice Goodman, attorney for the company, argued before the court that, because there is no support from the sidewalk, the marquee is not a projection in the meaning of Sections 330 and 331 of the city ordinances.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Cosby, the Chief of the Bureau for the Collection of Penalties, was not ready to argue for his side of the case, and he was given until next week to submit briefs.

LEGAL NOTES.

LIABILITY OF TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.—An Alabama court has rendered a decision to the effect that a grandmother is entitled to recover damages for mental anguish occasioned by the failure of a telegraph company to promptly deliver to her a telegram announcing the serious illness of her grandchild. (Western Union Tel. Co. vs. Crocker, Lawyers' Reports Annotated, 1903.) Delivery of a telegram directed to a person in care of a railroad company at a certain place, to the ticket agent of the company there, after making extensive search for the sendee, is held, in the case of Leifer vs. Western Union Tel. Co. (39 Lawyers' Reports Annotated, 917,) to relieve the telegraph company from further liability. Loss sustained by performance of a contract closed at a price quoted in a telegram as changed in transmission is held, in the case of German Fruit Company vs. Western Union Tel. Co. (39 Lawyers' Reports Annotated, 918,) not to make the telegraph company liable, where the sendee from his knowledge of the market knew that a mistake must have occurred, and acted on such, since the contract not being binding upon the sender, it is held that he cannot voluntarily perform it and throw the loss on the company.

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EGGS THROWN AT PASSENGER.—The liability of a railroad company for the throwing of eggs at an intending passenger was lately the subject of an opinion by the Supreme Court of North Carolina. H. L. Seawell, who in June, 1902, was the Populist candidate for Lieutenant Governor of North Carolina, was the man against whom the bad eggs were directed. Mr. Seawell, it appeared, had arrived in Shelby to make a speech. He made no address, however, as he concluded, after being warned by some unknown persons that the people had no desire to hear his eloquence, to leave the town and go to Hamlet. Mr. Seawell went to the station of the Caroline Central Railroad with a mileage book in his pocket, and while on the premises, and in the act of boarding the train, one Walter Ramseur and one Paul Carroll, together with other persons unknown, did, as the complaint said, wrongfully and unlawfully assault and beat the plaintiff, striking him in the face and on various other parts of his body with the eggs. Mr. Seawell further alleged that he was compelled to ride on the train in clothing which made him feel uncomfortable and disagreeable. A verdict for $4,500 in his favor is affirmed. The Supreme Court said that a passenger is not only not to be maltreated, but is entitled to protection from the railroad officials from the time he enters upon the premises of the company for the purpose of becoming a passenger, until he lands at his destination, has received his baggage, &c., and has ceased to be a passenger in the whole

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Wednesday, June 17, 1903.

The Ten-Dollar-Sale

is remarkable in its scope. Think of apparel for Evening Wear, for the Theatre, at Dinner and other functions requiring particular dress at this marvellous price.

Tuxedo Coats and Vests, Prince Albert Coats and Vests, and Suits of black fabrics are a distinctive feature of the sale. Every size.

The Men's Store.

Direct Entrance, 18th Street, near 5th Ave.

We Give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps.

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE APPROACH PLAN

Mr. Lindenthal Favors the Fifty-seventh Street Suggestion.

Would Also Have One Cross-Town Track on Fifty-ninth and Another on Sixtieth Street—Brooklyn Bridge Traffic Delay.

Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal yesterday gave out the plan he has evolved as a solution for the Blackwell's Island Bridge approach, coming out in favor of the suggestion made to him some time ago to utilize Fifty-seventh Street for the Queen's County trolley cars. The Commissioner's report is made at the request of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

He says he is opposed to the proposed widening of Fifty-ninth or Sixtieth Street and advocates the placing of one cross-town track on Fifty-ninth Street and another on Sixtieth Street. This is to dispose of the present crosstown traffic on Fifty-ninth Street. He also advocates the passage of an ordinance requiring vehicular traffic to use one street when eastbound and another when westbound. The Commissioner calls attention to the fact that this system is in use in Philadelphia with both the street railway service and the vehicular traffic, and that there it is found to work admirably. He states that the widening of Fifty-ninth Street would cost in excess of $12,000,000, exceeding the cost of construction of the entire Blackwell's Island Bridge, and would be greater, he suggests, than the advantages that would come from the improvement.

As for the through trolley traffic running over the bridge and thence across Manhattan Island, the Commissioner strongly advocates the use of Fifty-seventh Street, which is 100 feet wide. His plans contemplate the laying out of a big plaza by cutting aside 100 feet of land, in a strip running from Sixtieth Street to Fifty-second Street on the east side of Second Avenue, at which point all changes from overhead to underground trolley systems can be made. This would take care of all the through Queen's Borough traffic on Fifty-seventh Street and permit transferring to the Second Avenue line to the boroughs. On the plan to use Sixtieth Street for traffic going in one direction it is contemplated to have a curve at Fifth Avenue so that Sixtieth Street traffic there can be diverted to Fifty-ninth Street to Eighth Avenue and thus to Central Park. When from the park at Central Park West it again would be turned up to Sixtieth Street and thence west on that street.

Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal yesterday also addressed a letter to Mayor Low explaining the trouble that resulted in the congestion of traffic on the Brooklyn Bridge last Saturday afternoon, declaring it to be the disregard of the rule issued by the Commissioner a week before to the effect that between noon and 7 o'clock P. M. on Saturdays no through elevated traffic should cross the bridge, but that the bridge cars only should be run. He writes:

It should again be explained that the local bridge trains are operated by a steel-wire cable, the only reliable device now for efficiently starting a train at the "hump" on the bridge. The through trains from the Brooklyn Rapid Transit elevated railroads, however, are operated by electrical power, and they switch in between the cable trains as they approach the "hump" and are allowed upon the bridge. The chronic trouble with these through elevated trains is that there is never a sufficiency of power to overcome the grade over the hump on the bridge when heavily loaded. The trains get stalled, and then have to be pushed along by a cable-drawn bridge train.

On Saturday afternoons the crowds commence to arrive earlier than on week days, because of the half holiday and the races at Gravesend. The crowds were easily handled on the cable-drawn bridge trains on Saturday last until 4 o'clock, when, at the solicitation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, the engineer in charge of the bridge permitted through elevated trains to cross the bridge, and shortly afterward one of the elevated trains was stalled and caused a delay of thirty minutes. The trouble was repeated later by another through elevated train getting stalled and causing a delay of thirteen minutes.

The Commissioner says he has taken steps to prevent a repetition of the delays by ordering a strict enforcement of the rule referred to.

LAURA BIGGAR SUED.

Judgment for $595.94—She Says Bennett Estate Has Not Settled.

Judgment by default was obtained yesterday before Judge Fitzsimons, in the City Court, for $595.94 against Laura Biggar in favor of Lyman G. Bloomingdale, for merchandise purchased by Miss Biggar between April 1, 1902, and March 1, 1903.

Miss Biggar contends that at the time of the sale and delivery of the goods the plaintiff agreed that she should have credit for the goods, and that the price "should not become due and payable until such time as the estate of the defendant's deceased husband, Henry M. Bennett, should be finally settled and until defendant should have received her share of such estate. That said estate has never been settled, but that the same is now and ever since has been in litigation, and defendant has never received her share of the estate nor any part thereof."

OSCAR STRAUS AN ARBITRATOR.

He Will Act as a Judge in San Francisco Traction Trouble.

Oscar S. Straus, who was selected Monday by Patrick Calhoun and W. D. Mahon of San Francisco to act with them as the third member of the Board of Arbitration to settle the demands of the street car men's union upon the United Railroads of San Francisco for an increase of wages, said yesterday afternoon at his office that he had accepted the post. Mr. Straus sent the following telegram to Messrs. Calhoun and Mahon:

"In the line of the duty I have set before me to promote industrial peace, I accept, but regret this addition to work coming upon me."

Mr. Straus added that he thought the matter very serious, and, in spite of his declarations to the contrary, did not see how he could refuse to serve as arbitrator. The documents in the case will be sent to him here for his consideration.

Richardson "Spitehouse" Transferred.

The famous Richardson "spite house" at the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Eighty-second Street, purchased under contract several months ago by James V. Graham, was transferred to him yesterday by Florence W. Clark for a nominal consideration over a mortgage for $8,000. The "spite house" has a frontage of five feet on Eighty-second Street and extends along Lexington Avenue 102 feet and 7 inches to the centre line of the block.

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Light worsteds and cheviots with body enough to keep out chill and porous enough to let out heat.

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Suits start at $12
Straws start at $1.50
Soft hats $2.00 and $3.00
Low shoes $3.50 and $5.00
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BIRCH BEDROOM DESIGNS.

3 PC. SUITES,	$34.00
CHIFFONIERS,	10.00
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Also Chairs, Rockers, Bureaux, Toilet Tables, Cheval Glasses, Costumers, etc.

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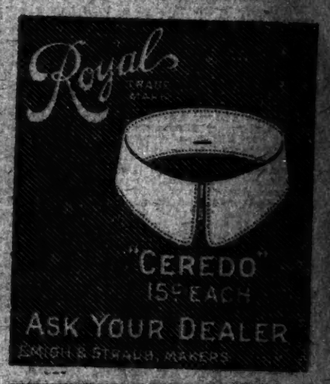

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